

UNCLASSIFIED

E153

RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

ACTION PM-00

INFO	LOG-00	NP-00	AID-00	ACQ-00	CIAE-00	INL-00	DOE-00
	PERC-00	DS-00	EB-00	FAAE-00	FBIE-00	VC-00	H-00
	TEDE-00	INR-00	IO-00	LAB-01	VCE-00	M-00	NEA-00
	DCP-00	NSAE-00	OMB-00	NIMA-00	SCT-00	FMPC-00	SP-00
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	G-00	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/001W			

-----6D6A7A 061420Z /38

P 061329Z OCT 04  
FM AMEMBASSY MUSCAT  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 3048  
SECDEF WASHDC PRIORITY  
CDR USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL PRIORITY  
INFO IRAN COLLECTIVE PRIORITY  
CJCS WASHDC  
CJTFSWA RIYADH SA  
COMUSARCENT FT MCPHERSON GA  
COMUSNAVCENT  
DIA WASHDC

C O N F I D E N T I A L MUSCAT 001751

USCENTCOM FOR POLAD, CCJ2 AND CCJ5-E  
STATE FOR PM, NEA, NEA/ARPI, NEA/RA, INR (MNIEHAUS)  
SECDEF FOR OSD

E.O. 12958: DECL: 10/04/2014  
TAGS: PREL, PGOV, MOPS, MARR, PTER, IR, MU  
SUBJECT: GEN ABIZAID'S 10/3 MEETING WITH MINISTER  
RESPONSIBLE FOR DEFENSE

Classified By: Ambassador Richard L. Baltimore III.  
Reason: 1.4 (b, d).

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Summary  
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1. (C) Oman's Minister Responsible for Defense Affairs  
received CDR USCENTCOM General Abizaid on October 3

B1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 08 JAN 2008 200602878

UNCLASSIFIED

S/CT

RELEASED IN FULL

United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

MAR 12 2003

Dear Mr. Bilirakis:

Thank you for your letter of February 21 regarding the Usama Bin Laden tape that was broadcast on February 11, 2003.

The United States Government has had various experts examine this tape, and does not believe that Usama Bin Laden makes any comments on the tape inviting Bin Laden's followers to murder Saddam Hussein. In fact, we believe that Iraq today harbors a deadly terrorist network headed by Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, an associate and collaborator of Usama Bin Laden and his al-Qa'ida lieutenants.

We believe that recent developments show the positive results of the USG's efforts in the war against terrorism. We are encouraged that American and Pakistani authorities captured Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, one of the most dangerous members of al-Qa'ida. This is a landmark achievement in our efforts to disrupt the al-Qa'ida network of terror, and we believe it will help us prevent future attacks. We are currently working with over 90 countries and have dealt with over 3,000 terrorists, who have been detained, arrested, or otherwise will not be a problem for the United States.

We hope this information is helpful. Please do not hesitate to let us know if we may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Paul V. Kelly  
Assistant Secretary  
Legislative Affairs

The Honorable  
Michael Bilirakis,  
House of Representatives.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 02 OCT 2007 200602878

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I:\Docs\Legislative-Budget\Congressional letters\UBL Tape  
Bilirakis 031103.doc

Drafted: S/CT:Josh Kirshner, x7-8911

Cleared: S/CT:WPope - *WP*  
S/CT:RBlohm - ok  
NEA/RA:PSutphin - ok  
INR/TNC:Etellen - ok  
SA/RA:LRobinson - ok  
H:JLande - ok

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2003 MAR 14 AM 9:58

A/RPS/IPS/AAS  
US Dept. of State

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ACTION EB-00

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-----857EFD 161802Z /45

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B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

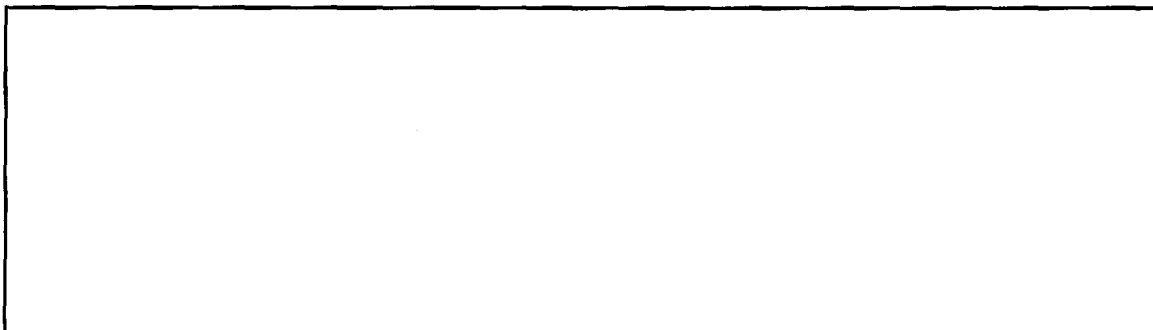
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AMEMBASSY TEL AVIV PRIORITY  
USMISSION USUN NEW YORK PRIORITY  
DEPT OF TREASURY WASHDC PRIORITY

C O N F I D E N T I A L BERLIN 002749

STATE FOR EB/ESC/ESP (GOFF), EUR/AGS (HOVENIER) AND S/CT  
(HARTLEY)  
NSC FOR PETERS  
TREASURY FOR GENERAL COUNSEL (AUFHAUSER), OFAC DIRECTOR  
(NEWCOMB), TREASURY DAS FOR TERRORISM (ZARATE), AND  
TREASURY TASK FORCE FOR TERRORISM FINANCING

E.O. 12958: DECL: 07/17/2013  
TAGS: EFIN, ETTC, PTER, UNSC, GM  
SUBJECT: TERRORISM: GERMANS TO PROPOSE SIX AL-TAWHID  
MEMBERS TO SANCTIONS COMMITTEE

Classified By: Deputy Global Affairs  
Counselor Carl Siebentritt for reasons 1.5 (b,d).



B1



3. (U) Burkart provided a press release from the Federal Prosecutor's Office, dated May 16, 2003, concerning the investigation, which provides useful background. Informal embassy translation follows:

Begin Text:

The Federal Prosecutor submitted on May 15, 2003 the first indictment against a suspected member of the German cell of "al Tawhid." The indictment is directed at 26-year-old Jordanian citizen of Palestinian nationality Shadi Moh'd Mustafa A. from Krefeld on suspicion of membership in a terrorist organization (Art. 129a of German criminal law) and forgery of passports in concert with others. The indictment essentially presents the following:

The suspect is charged, as a member in a domestically active cell of "Al Tawhid," with the planning and preparation of attacks in Germany. "Al-Tawhid" or "Union of all Believers" describes a Sunni-Palestinian movement. It has its roots in Jordan and struggles against the "un-islamic" Jordanian monarchy. They also see Israel as an opponent. On the basis of militant Islam, the "al Tawhid" movement promotes and supports "Jihad" of the brothers in faith, especially the "struggle against unbelievers and crusaders" propounded by Osama bin Laden and al Qaeda. Their activities are therefore also directed at the United States and its Western allies. The operational leader of the movement is Jordanian citizen Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, based outside of Germany.

At the latest in September 2001, he built around the separately prosecuted Mohamed Abu D. an independent, closed and conspiratorial cell of "al Tawhid" in Germany. In addition to al-Zarqawi as ringleader, the cell was comprised of Abu D., the indictee, as well as Aschraf al D. and Ismail

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S. At a meeting in Iran at the beginning of September 2001, al-Zarqawi had assigned his confidant Abu D., together with "his people," to perpetrate terrorist attacks on Jewish or Israeli establishments in Germany.

The group was first occupied with raising funds, organizing the smuggling of "fighters," and forging passports, but began with increasing intensity the planning of attacks in Germany.

Al-Zarqawi pressed for a speedy implementation of his assignment. The members of the cell developed a plan to commit an attack, with a silenced pistol, on a crowded square in a German city and to explode hand grenades in the vicinity of a Jewish or Israeli target in another city with the goal of killing as many people as possible. The attacks were to be carried out by the indictee, Aschraf al D, and Ismail S.

The indictee was assigned, as a confidant of al-Zarqawi and a contact of Abu D. to reconnoiter possible targets in large German cities and obtain the necessary weapons. In March 2002 he ordered a pistol with silencer and a box of hand

grenades from Djamel M from Duesseldorf, a supporter of the cell. He and the others were taken into custody before the ordered weapons could be delivered.

The indictee has made a comprehensive confession. He has been in investigative detention since April 24, 2002 on the basis of an arrest warrant issued by the investigating judge of the Federal Court.

The suspects Abu D., Aschraf al D., Ismail S., and Djamel M. are also in investigative detention and the investigation continues.

End text

B1

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ACTION EB-00

INFO	LOG-00	NP-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CEA-01	CG-00
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	INSE-00	IO-00	ITC-01	L-00	VCE-00	M-00	AC-01
	NEA-00	NRCE-00	NSAE-00	NSCE-00	OCS-03	OIC-02	OMB-01
	OPIC-01	PA-00	TFBI-00	PM-00	PRS-00	ACE-00	P-00
	SCT-00	SP-00	SSO-00	SS-00	STR-00	T-00	USIE-00
	USSS-00	ASDS-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00
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B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

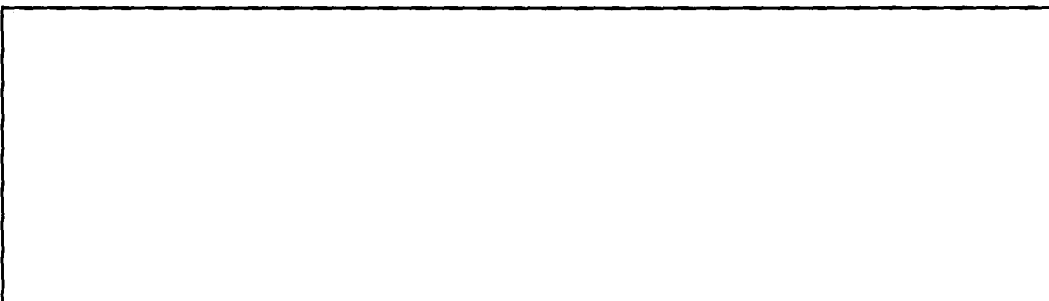
O 161552Z JUL 03  
FM AMEMBASSY BERLIN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 5148  
INFO EU MEMBER STATES PRIORITY  
AMEMBASSY AMMAN PRIORITY  
AMEMBASSY TEL AVIV PRIORITY  
USMISSION USUN NEW YORK PRIORITY  
DEPT OF TREASURY WASHDC PRIORITY

C O N F I D E N T I A L BERLIN 002749

STATE FOR EB/ESC/ESP (GOFF), EUR/AGS (HOVENIER) AND S/CT  
(HARTLEY)  
NSC FOR PETERS  
TREASURY FOR GENERAL COUNSEL (AUFHAUSER), OFAC DIRECTOR  
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TREASURY TASK FORCE FOR TERRORISM FINANCING

E.O. 12958: DECL: 07/17/2013  
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MEMBERS TO SANCTIONS COMMITTEE

Classified By: Deputy Global Affairs  
Counselor Carl Siebentritt for reasons 1.5 (b,d).



B1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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B1

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End text

B1

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ACTION EUR-00

RELEASED IN FULL

INFO	LOG-00	NP-00	AID-00	AMAD-00	A-00	CCO-00	CIAE-00
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	LAB-01	L-00	CAC-00	VCE-00	M-00	NEA-00	NSAE-00
	NSCE-00	OCS-00	OMB-00	OPR-00	PA-00	TFBI-00	PER-00
	PM-00	PRS-00	SCT-00	SP-00	IRM-00	SSO-00	SS-00
	TEST-00	USIE-00	USSS-00	SA-00	ASDS-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00
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P 121427Z FEB 04  
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 INFO FRG COLLECTIVE 0177  
 EU MEMBER STATES 0004  
 AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
 AMEMBASSY ISLAMABAD  
 DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC 0002  
 AMEMBASSY TELAVIV

UNCLAS DUSSELDORF 0016

STATE FOR EUR/AGS,S/CT, EB/ESC, L/LEI,NEA  
 DOJ FOR TERESA WALLBAUM, MIKE BURKE

E.O. 12958: N/A  
 TAGS: PTER,KJUS,PGOV,GM  
 SUBJECT: SECOND AL TAWHID TERRORIST TRIAL OPENS

REF: 03 DUSS 0078

1. SUMMARY: A SECOND TRIAL AGAINST SUSPECTED MEMBERS OR SUPPORTERS OF AN "AL TAWHID" ISLAMIC TERRORIST GROUP ACTIVE IN GERMANY OPENED BEFORE THE DUESSELDORF HIGHER REGIONAL COURT ON FEBRUARY 10. THREE DEFENDANTS, MOHAMED ABU DHEES (39), ASHRAF AL DAGMA (34) AND ISMAIL SHALABI (30), WHO ARE PALESTINIANS WITH JORDANIAN OR UNCLEAR CITIZENSHIP, HAVE BEEN CHARGED WITH MEMBERSHIP IN A TERRORIST ORGANIZATION, VIOLATIONS OF GERMAN WEAPONS LAWS AND FORGERY OF PASSPORTS. A FOURTH DEFENDANT, ALGERIAN NATIONAL DJAMEL MOUSTAFA (30), IS ACCUSED OF SUPPORTING THE GROUP WITHOUT HAVING BEEN A MEMBER. IN A FIRST TRIAL THAT WAS SEPARATED FROM THE PRESENT PROCEEDINGS, THE SAME COURT HAD CONVICTED AL TAWHID MEMBER SHADI ABDALLAH TO FOUR YEARS IN PRISON LAST NOVEMBER (REFTTEL). ALMOST SIXTY DAYS OF COURT HEARINGS HAVE BEEN PROVISIONALLY SCHEDULED UNTIL THE END OF JULY, AND 45 WITNESSES HAVE BEEN NAMED TO TESTIFY IN THE CURRENT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

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JUDGING FROM THE INITIAL TACTICS OF THE DEFENSE COUNSELS IT SEEMS THAT THIS WILL BE A LONG AND PROTRACTED TRIAL, AND IT IS UNLIKELY THAT THE COURT CAN ISSUE A JUDGMENT BEFORE ITS SUMMER RECESS.

END SUMMARY.

2. GERMAN PROSECUTORS CHARGE THAT UNDER DIRECT INSTRUCTIONS BY THE AL TAWHID LEADER ABU MUSAB AL ZARQAWI, WHO WAS IN IRAN AT THE TIME, THE GERMAN AL TAWHID CELL PLANNED AND PREPARED TERRORIST ATTACKS ON JEWISH AND ISRAELI TARGETS IN BERLIN

AND DUESSELDORF. ZARQAWI AND AL TAWHID ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE HAD CLOSE TIES TO THE AL QAEDA NETWORK. ABU DHEES, THE LEADER OF THE GERMAN AL TAWHID CELL, SUPPOSEDLY OFFERED HIMSELF TO CARRY OUT A SUICIDE ATTACK, BUT WAS TOLD BY ZARQAWI TO REFRAIN FROM SUCH ACTION SINCE HE WAS STILL NEEDED OTHERWISE. THE CONSPIRATORS ARE SAID TO HAVE THEN DECIDED TO USE HAND GRENADES TO ATTACK THE JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER IN BERLIN AND TWO DUESSELDORF RESTAURANTS UNDER ISRAELI/JEWISH MANAGEMENT OR OWNERSHIP. BEFORE THESE PLANS COULD BE REALIZED, THE MEMBERS AND SUPPORTERS OF THE GERMAN AL TAWHID CELL WERE ARRESTED IN APRIL 2002. THEY HAVE BEEN IN PRETRIAL DETENTION EVER SINCE.

3. SINCE THE DEFENDANTS REFUSED TO MAKE ANY STATEMENTS, OTHER THAN CONFIRMING THEIR NAMES, THE FIRST DAY OF THE TRIAL WAS LARGELY TAKEN UP BY THE PRESENTATION OF THE CHARGES THROUGH FEDERAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR DIRK FERNHOLZ AS WELL AS THE DISCUSSION OF SEVERAL MOTIONS BY DEFENSE COUNSELS TO DISQUALIFY PRESIDING JUDGE OTTMAR BREIDLING ON GROUNDS OF BIAS AND PREJUDICE. ONE OF THE REASONS GIVEN WAS THAT BREIDLING WAS ALREADY PRESIDING JUDGE IN THE FIRST AL TAWHID TRIAL WHEN HE REFERRED TO THEN DEFENDANT ABDALLAH'S STATEMENTS AS "CREDIBLE." ABDALLAH, WHO ADMITTED TO HIS GUILT AND SHOWED HIMSELF COOPERATIVE DURING THE COURT PROCEEDINGS, WILL BE THE MAIN WITNESS FOR THE PROSECUTION IN THE PRESENT TRIAL AGAINST HIS FORMER COLLEAGUES.

4. ANOTHER REASON GIVEN IN SUPPORT OF THE CHALLENGE OF THE PRESIDING JUDGE WAS BREIDLING'S REFUSAL TO GRANT THE DEFENDANTS A THIRD COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENSE. (EACH OF THE DEFENDANTS HAS TWO COUNSELS APPOINTED BY THE COURT.) THE MOTIONS WILL MOST LIKELY BE REJECTED BY THE COURT, BUT ARE INDICATIVE OF THE STRATEGY OF THE DEFENSE, WHICH IS OBVIOUSLY COUNTING ON LONG AND PROTRACTED PROCEEDINGS. ONE OF THE DEFENSE COUNSELS TOLD THE PRESS THAT HE EXPECTS THE TRIAL TO LAST SEVERAL YEARS (PRESUMABLY MEANING INCLUDING THE APPEALS).

5. COMMENT: AS FEDERAL PROSECUTOR FERNHOLZ SAID DURING ONE OF THE BREAKS IN THE COURT HEARINGS, NEW INSIGHTS INTO THE

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STRUCTURE OR ACTIVITIES OF THE AL TAWHID CELL IN GERMANY CANNOT BE EXPECTED TO RESULT FROM THIS TRIAL SINCE ALL OF THIS HAD BEEN ALREADY CLEARED UP IN THE FIRST TRIAL LAST YEAR WHEN THE DEFENDANT SHOWED HIMSELF VERY COOPERATIVE. THERE IS EVERY INDICATION THAT THIS TIME THE DEFENDANTS WILL BE EVERYTHING BUT COOPERATIVE. ALTHOUGH THE PROSECUTION PLANS TO PRESENT COVERT RECORDINGS OF SOME CRYPTIC TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS AS EVIDENCE, MUCH WILL REST UPON THE TESTIMONY ALREADY GIVEN BY ABDALLAH. JUDGING FROM THE TACTICS AND STATEMENTS OF THE DEFENSE ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE TRIAL, ONE HAS TO ASSUME THAT THE SECOND AL TAWHID TRIAL WILL LAST LONGER THAN THE SIX MONTHS OF THE FIRST TRIAL. END COMMENT.

6. THIS MESSAGE HAS BEEN COORDINATED WITH EMBASSY BERLIN.

BT

KNOWLES

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E23

ACTION DS-00

INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00	COME-00
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R 051538Z APR 04  
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TO SECSTATE WASHDC 0662  
INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE

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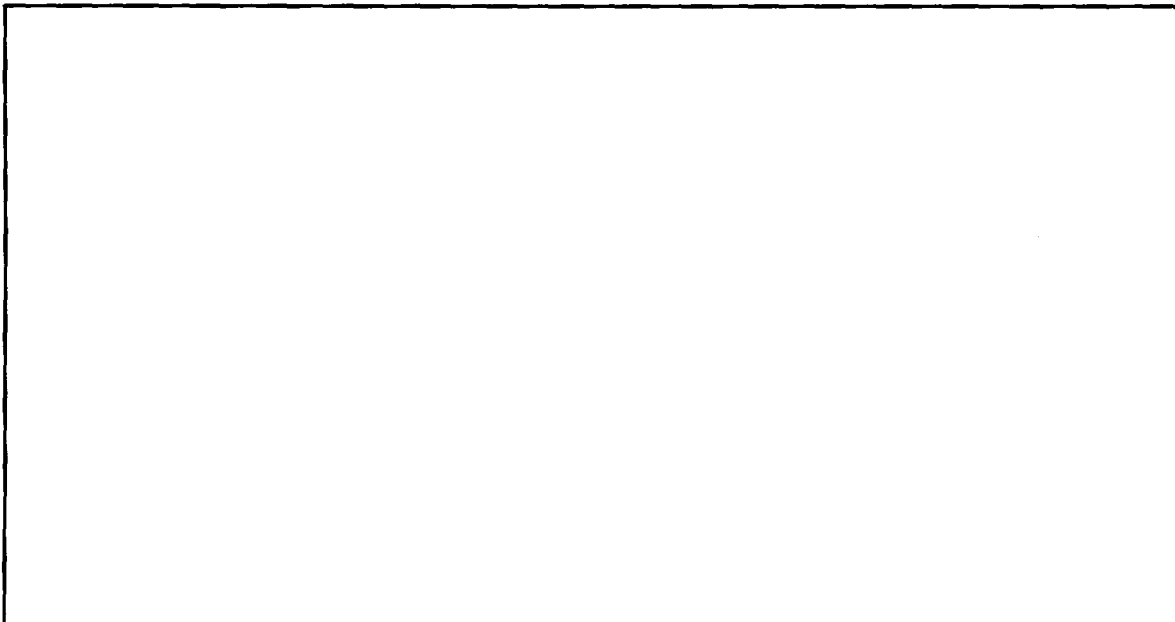
C O N F I D E N T I A L AMMAN 002633

E.O. 12958: DECL: 04/04/2014  
TAGS: ASEC, PTER, JO  
SUBJECT: JORDAN AWAITS VERDICTS IN CASES TIED TO  
AL-QAI'DA/ZARQAWI NETWORK

REF: A. AMMAN 2555  
B. AMMAN 2594  
C. AMMAN 1870

Classified By: DCM David Hale for reasons 1.5 (b) (d)

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SUMMARY  
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B1

UNCLASSIFIED

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VERDICT IN FOLEY ASSASSINATION TRIAL IMMINENT  
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2. (U) The State Security Court is expected on April 6 to issue a verdict in the case of 11 men charged with the October 2002 murder of U.S. diplomat Lawrence Foley in front of his Amman home. Five of the 11 are in custody, including the alleged triggerman, Libyan national Salem Bin Suweid (ref c). Six others, including al-Qai'da affiliate and Jordanian extremist Ahmad Fadhil al-Khalaylah (aka Abu Musab al-Zarqawi) are being tried in absentia. Prosecutors say the group had been plotting attacks against U.S. and Israeli interests in Jordan since 1997, and also targeted Jordanian intelligence officers. The defendants maintain their innocence and claim they were tortured in custody, foreshadowing an almost certain appeal if found guilty.

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JUDGE CONSIDERS VERDICT IN CASE AGAINST ZARQAWI'S NEPHEW  
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3. (U) The attorney for three men accused of plotting against U.S. and Israeli tourists in Jordan under Zarqawi's guidance concluded his presentation on March 22 with a request that the court acquit his clients on all charges. The most prominent of the three is Omar al-Khalaylah, Zarqawi's nephew (ref c). According to the prosecution's charge sheet, Zarqawi told his nephew that the Jordanian government and its security forces were "nonbelievers" and urged him "to carry out armed operations against American and Jewish tourists" in Jordan. The attorney also contested the interrogation procedures, claiming his clients' confessions were extracted under duress. Judge Bqour adjourned the sessions indefinitely to consider his verdict in the case.

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RIYATI TRIAL TO RESUME APRIL 20  
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4. (U) The prosecution in the case of Jordanian national Ahmad al-Riyati, charged with belonging to the outlawed Ansar al-Islam organization and having ties to al-Qa'ida, on March 29 asked the Court to convict the defendants on all charges. The group is accused of plotting attacks against local and U.S. targets in Jordan (ref c). The court is trying 14 others in absentia, including Zarqawi and Ansar al-Islam's

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purported spiritual leader Mullah Krekar. However, the prosecutor informed the court that six being tried in absentia (not Zargawi or Krekar) had died outside Jordan. Riyati has retracted his previous confessions in court claiming torture and duress while held by American and Kurdish forces after his capture in Iraq, and by Jordanian authorities after they took custody of him last year. The court has adjourned until April 20.

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COMMENT  
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B1

Visit Embassy Amman's classified web site at  
<http://www.state.sgov.gov/p/nea/amman> or access the site  
through the State Department's SIPRNET home page.  
GNEHM

NNNN

UNCLASSIFIED

ACTION NEA-00

RELEASED IN FULL

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	G-00	SAS-00	/000W				

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R 221402Z JUL 04  
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 TO SECSTATE WASHDC 4292  
 INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE

UNCLAS AMMAN 006212

E.O. 12958: N/A  
 TAGS: PTER, ASEC, JO  
 SUBJECT: MEN CONVICTED IN FOLEY ASSASSINATION, CAR BOMBING  
 FACE RE-TRIAL IN JORDAN

REF: AMMAN 2645

1. (U) Jordanian officials on July 20 announced that two Jordanians who were sentenced to death in absentia for separate attacks in Amman -- including the assassination of USAID official Laurence Foley -- had been apprehended in Iraq earlier this year. Now in Jordan, the two will face re-trial in Jordan's State Security Court for their crimes, as stipulated by Jordanian law.

2. (U) The State Security Court on April 6 convicted Muammar Ahmad Yusef al-Jaghbir (and five others in absentia, including Abu Musab al-Zarqawi) for his role in Foley's October 2002 assassination (ref). He is accused of helping form the cell that killed Foley, allegedly the first in a series of contemplated attacks against U.S. and Israeli targets in Jordan. Jordanian officials also believe Jaghbir facilitated communication between the cell's mastermind (a Libyan already in custody) and Zarqawi.

3. (U) The second man, Mustafa Siyyam, received a death sentence in absentia in April 2003 for his role in a February 2002 car bombing that targeted a senior Jordanian intelligence official in Amman. The official escaped unharmed, but the explosion killed two passersby. The trials probably will begin in September, after the Court's summer recess.

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ACTION NEA-00

UNCLASSIFIED

RELEASED IN PART **E156**  
B6, B7(A)

INFO	LOG-00	AGRE-00	AID-00	INL-00	USNW-00	PERC-00	DS-00
	EB-00	EUR-00	E-00	H-00	IO-00	L-00	CAC-00
	NSCE-00	OCS-00	OIC-00	OIG-00	OMB-00	PA-00	PM-00
	P-00	D-00	FMPC-00	SP-00	IRM-00	SSO-00	SS-00
	R-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	G-00	SAS-00	SWCI-00
	/000W						

-----63DDD3 202038Z /38

O 202034Z SEP 04  
FM AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 1537  
USMISSION USUN NEW YORK IMMEDIATE  
INFO SECDEF WASHINGTON DC  
CJCS WASHINGTON DC  
FBI WASHINGTON DC  
WHITE HOUSE NSC WASHDC  
CIA WASHDC  
IRAQ COLLECTIVE  
AMEMBASSY BANGKOK  
AMCONSUL FRANKFURT

S E C R E T BAGHDAD 001060

USUN PLEASE PASS TO AMBASSADOR NEGROPONTE  
CA/OCS/ACS/NESA

E.O. 12958: DECL: 09/20/14  
TAGS: PTER, CASC, MOPS, PREL, IZ  
SUBJECT: EXECUTION OF AMCIT HOSTAGE

CLASSIFIED BY DEPUTY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY SUSAN L. REINERT  
FOR REASONS 1.4 (A), (B) AND (D)

1. (S) At 1730 local time, Iraqi Police (IP) found a body in an orange jumpsuit in Zone 28 of Baghdad near the MOAB mosque.

B6, B7(A)

[REDACTED]  
IP notified 91 ENG shortly after finding the body. At 1931, 91 ENG reported that the body had been recovered and that they were taking it to Mortuary Affairs at Camp Victory.

2. (S) The FBI was notified via SIPRNET e-mail circulated among the hostage working group. Shortly thereafter, [REDACTED] identified the body as that of AmCit hostage Jack Armstrong [REDACTED]

B7(A)

B6

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 02 OCT 2007 200602878

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B1

2. (U) General Abizaid, CDR USCENTCOM, paid a call October 3 on Minister Responsible for Defense Affairs Sayyid Badr bin Saud bin Harib al-Busaidi. General Abizaid was joined by the Ambassador and senior Embassy and CENTCOM staff members.

B1

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10. (U) CENTCOM has cleared this cable.  
BALTIMORE

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UNCLASSIFIED

B1

UNCLASSIFIED

ACTION NEA-00

RELEASED IN FULL

INFO	LOG-00	AGRE-00	AID-00	CA-00	INL-00	USNW-00	DS-00
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	M-00	NSCE-00	OIG-00	OMB-00	PA-00	PER-00	PM-00
	P-00	D-00	SP-00	IRM-00	SSO-00	SS-00	TEST-00
	FMP-00	R-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	G-00	SAS-00
	SWCI-00	/000W					

-----65D479 231720Z /38

R 231524Z SEP 04  
 FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
 TO SECSTATE WASHDC 5921  
 INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE  
 AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD

UNCLAS AMMAN 007960

E.O. 12958: N/A  
 TAGS: PTER, ASEC, JO  
 SUBJECT: STATE SECURITY COURT RESUMES AFTER SUMMER HIATUS

REF: A. AMMAN 7733  
 B. AMMAN 3303  
 C. AMMAN 6212  
 D. AMMAN 3352

(U) Summary. The State Security Court resumed work this month, opening two new trials of suspected terrorist plotters. The tribunal indicted a Jordanian for raising funds to support Zarqawi-organized operations in Jordan and Iraq. Separately, the court charged two Jordanians with plotting against foreign diplomats in Amman. Several outstanding cases in the works before the summer recess remain on hold, and Jordanians are still waiting for the trial to begin for several Zarqawi affiliates arrested earlier this year for an elaborate plot to bomb the U.S. embassy and GOJ targets. End Summary.

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 TWO ACCUSED OF PLOTTING AGAINST DIPLOMATS IN AMMAN  
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2. (U) The State Security Court on September 16 indicted two Jordanians with jihadist leanings, charging that they plotted to attack foreign diplomats in Amman. The prosecutors say Khalid Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Jubran, a 20-year-old University of Jordan student, and Abd al-Hamid Izzat Mahmud Yasin, 31-year-old gift shop employee, first met in the Murad mosque in Sweilah, an Amman suburb, and agreed

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in March 2004 to attack foreign diplomats as retaliation for their countries' "objectionable" policies. Yasin allegedly collected copies of diplomats' tax exemption cards at his place of employment as a prelude to carrying out the attacks. They discussed purchasing machine guns at a later time, but security forces arrested them on May 31 before they were able to do so. There is no information to indicate that the two men were affiliated with any group. Both men denied the charges (ref A).

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ALLEGED ZARQAWI AFFILIATE DENIES CHARGES  
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3. (U) The court also on September 16 heard charges against Bilal Mansur al-Hiyari, 34, who the prosecution accuses of sending funds to Jordanian fugitive Abu Musab al-Zarqawi for operations in Iraq and Jordan. According to the indictment, Hiyari met with Zarqawi in Afghanistan where they developed a close friendship. Upon returning to Jordan, 'Umar Yusuf al-Jum'ah (aka Abu Anas al-Shami), allegedly Zarqawi's spiritual mentor, in March 2003 asked Bilal to travel to Iraq to participate in the fight against U.S. forces there. (Note: Press reports indicate that Abu Anas was killed in a U.S. raid in Iraq on September 17.) Hiyari met with Zarqawi in Iraq in July 2003 and agreed to Zarqawi's proposal of supporting military operations in Jordan. Hiyari then returned to Jordan to raise funds on Zarqawi's behalf. The prosecution said Hiyari (through an Iraqi intermediary) paid \$3,000 in August 2003 for a car to support Zarqawi's military operations and arranged to send it to Iraq. In 2004, Zarqawi sent a courier to pick up funds from Hiyari, but the transaction was foiled as Hiyari was arrested.

4. (U) During a court appearance on September 19, Hiyari denied links to Zarqawi and pleaded not guilty to the charges. He told the court that he would never engage in activities that could "harm the country's security, and I have never been affiliated with any party or group, whether Islamic or non-Islamic, licensed or unlicensed," according to press reports. Hiyari's brothers testified on September 19 to Hiyari's claim that he had been tortured while in detention.

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COMMENT  
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5. (U) These new indictments add to the pile of terrorism-related cases currently pending in the State

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Security Court. Several high profile cases are awaiting verdicts, including that of Maan-based extremist Muhammad Ahmad al-Shalabi (aka Abu Sayyaf) who is accused (along with 12 other men) of planning anti-U.S. attacks (ref B). The retrial of Muammar Ahmad Yusef al-Jaghbir, convicted along with Zarqawi in absentia for the assassination of USAID official Laurence Foley in Amman (and extradited from Iraq earlier this year) is also expected to begin this fall (ref C). Meanwhile, no date has been set for the opening trial of several Zarqawi operatives arrested earlier this year for plotting to bomb the U.S. embassy in Amman, the General Intelligence Department headquarters, and the Prime Ministry (ref D). Given the media attention and the seriousness of the plot, we expect the trial to be closely watched as the government seeks to make an example of the accused subversives.

6. (U) Baghdad minimize considered.

Visit Embassy Amman's classified website at <http://www.state.sgov.gov/p/nea/amman/> or access the site through the State Department's SIPRNET home page.

HALE

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ACTION SCT-00

INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00	COME-00
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	VCE-00	M-00	AC-00	NEA-00	NRC-00	NSAE-00	NSCE-00
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	SSO-00	SS-00	TRSE-00	USSS-00	SA-00	ASDS-00	PMB-00
	DSCC-00	G-00	SAS-00	/000W			

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P 181702Z NOV 04  
FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 7008  
INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE PRIORITY  
AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD PRIORITY

RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(D)

C O N F I D E N T I A L AMMAN 009243

E.O. 12958: DECL: 11/18/2014  
TAGS: PTER, ASEC, KTFN, JO  
SUBJECT: JORDANIAN AUTHORITIES TURN UP THE HEAT ON ZARQAWI  
NETWORK

REF: A. AMMAN 8601  
B. AMMAN 7960  
C. AMMAN 5278  
D. AMMAN 3303

Classified By: Acting DCM Christopher Henzel or reasons  
1.4 (b) and (d)

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SUMMARY  
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1. (U) Jordanian authorities have issued an ultimatum to convicted terrorist Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, demanding that he turn himself in within ten days to face terrorism conspiracy charges. Meanwhile, the State Security Court sentenced Bilal Hiyari, a Zarqawi fundraiser, to six months in jail, but he was ordered released, having already served the time in prison. However, a witness in Hiyari's case was indicted on charges that he conspired with Zarqawi to target Jordanian interests in Iraq. Zarqawi's family in Jordan told reporters that one of his nephews caught trying to infiltrate Iraq to join him is in the custody of Jordanian officials. In other (non-Zarqawi related) developments, the Court acquitted four men charged with plotting attacks against U.S. and Israeli targets in Jordan, citing a lack of evidence. End Summary.

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## ----- COURT GIVES ZARQAWI TEN DAYS TO "GIVE HIMSELF UP" -----

2. (U) In an unusual move, Jordan's State Security Court issued a public ultimatum to fugitive Jordanian citizen Ahmad Fadil Nazzal al-Khalaylah (aka Abu Musab al-Zarqawi) to turn himself in to authorities within ten days, according to press reports on November 12. Zarqawi is wanted for his role in numerous plots in Jordan, most recently a plan disrupted in April that targeted Jordanian government sites as well as Embassy Amman (ref A). Zarqawi was sentenced to death for his role in the assassination of USAID official Laurence Foley in October 2002. If Zarqawi fails to comply, Judge Bqour threatened that his "funds will be placed under the government's control" and Zarqawi would be "banned from disposing... funds and banned from filing... lawsuits. Any move or commitment (Zarqawi makes) will be regarded as null and void." (Note: The Judge appears to be playing to the gallery, as the GOJ has already ordered frozen any funds linked to the Zarqawi network. End note.)

## ----- ZARQAWI FINANCIER SENTENCED, ANOTHER COHORT INDICTED -----

3. (U) The State Security Court on October 31 sentenced Bilal Mansour Hiyari to six months in prison for collecting funds for Zarqawi to support armed insurgency in Iraq (ref B). However, the Court dismissed charges of conspiracy to carry out terrorist activities in Jordan, citing a lack of evidence. In the verdict, Judge Bqour noted that the defendant met Zarqawi in Iraq in 2003 and agreed to collect money for Zarqawi's militant activities, but that: "The defendant returned to Jordan without seeking to conduct any military operations that would threaten the security and stability of Jordan." According to the prosecution, upon his return to Jordan, he met one of Zarqawi's aides in Amman and gave him \$3,000 to buy a car for Zarqawi in Iraq.

4. (U) Hiyari had pleaded not guilty to the charges, and denied knowing Zarqawi or having links with him, but his lawyer described the verdict as just and an indication of the "impartial judiciary system in Jordan." The lawyer told press that his client was to be released that day because he had already served the 6-month period in jail.

5. (U) After Hiyari's trial concluded, the judge indicted Miqdad al-Dabbas, who had been called as a witness in

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Hiyari's case, according to press reports, charging him with conspiring to carry out terrorist operations. The prosecution says he had past contact with Zarqawi in Iraq where they planned to attack Jordanian targets in Iraq. Dabbas allegedly was a fifth year engineering student in Iraq before his arrest and transfer to Jordanian custody.

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COURT AFFIRMS SENTENCE FOR ZARQAWI NEPHEW...  
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6. (U) The Court of Cassation upheld the State Security Court's verdict in May against Zarqawi's nephew Omar al-Khalaylah and two cohorts for plotting terrorist attacks in Jordan (ref C). Khalaylah, Hamza Momeni, and Ayman Khawaldeh were sentenced to three years hard labor for plotting to attack U.S. and Israeli tourists in northern Jordan.

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...WHILE ANOTHER NEPHEW SAID ARRESTED  
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7. (U) A press report quoting Zarqawi's family on November 17 indicated that Jordanian security services had arrested one of Zarqawi's nephews, Muhammad al-Harahishah over one month ago on the Jordanian-Syrian border en route to infiltrating Iraq to join Zarqawi's group. The family said it was discreet about the arrest because the Jordanian authorities promised the family to release Harahishah.

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(NON-ZARQAWI) ANTI-US PLOTTERS ACQUITTED  
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8. (U) In one of the few terrorism-related cases pending that does not involve Zarqawi, the State Security Court on November 8 acquitted four men (dubbed the "Obedience and Compliance" group by local press) of charges that they plotted subversive attacks against U.S. and Israeli target in the Kingdom (ref D). However, the court sentenced them each to one year in prison for possessing an unlicensed machine gun.

9. (U) According to the prosecution, the Zarqa residents, who used to drink alcohol and go out with women, in 2003 "became committed religiously to repent their sins and decided to launch military attacks against Americans and Israelis in Jordan." Among the targets they considered were American forces in Azraq and Ruweished. However, the defense

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produced convincing "evidence" that lead to their acquittal, including public statements by King Abdullah and the PM from July 2003 that there were no U.S. forces operating on Jordanian territory. "The court reached a conclusion that it is impossible for this crime to occur because these troops did not exist in the first place," the judge said. The defendants' attorney told press that the verdict was "good and just," and said the three, who have been detained since December 31, 2003, were expected to be released on November 8 "because they have already spent the prison term."

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COMMENT  
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B1

11. (U) Baghdad minimize considered.

Please visit Embassy Amman's classified web site at <http://www.state.sgov/p/nea/amman/> or access the site through the Department of State's SIPRNET home page.

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E25

ACTION SCT-00

INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00	COME-00
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	VCE-00	M-00	AC-00	NEA-00	NRC-00	NSAE-00	NSCE-00
	OCS-00	PA-00	PM-00	PRS-00	ACE-00	P-00	DOHS-00
	SSO-00	SS-00	TRSE-00	USSH-00	SA-00	ASDS-00	PMB-00
	DSCC-00	G-00	SAS-00	/000W			

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P 181702Z NOV 04  
FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 7008  
INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE PRIORITY  
AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD PRIORITY

RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(D)

C O N F I D E N T I A L AMMAN 009243

E.O. 12958: DECL: 11/18/2014  
TAGS: PTER, ASEC, KTFN, JO  
SUBJECT: JORDANIAN AUTHORITIES TURN UP THE HEAT ON ZARQAWI  
NETWORK

REF: A. AMMAN 8601  
B. AMMAN 7960  
C. AMMAN 5278  
D. AMMAN 3303

Classified By: Acting DCM Christopher Henzel or reasons  
1.4 (b) and (d)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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COURT GIVES ZARQAWI TEN DAYS TO "GIVE HIMSELF UP"  
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UNCLASSIFIED

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COURT AFFIRMS SENTENCE FOR ZARQAWI NEPHEW...  
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...WHILE ANOTHER NEPHEW SAID ARRESTED  
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COMMENT  
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B1

11. (U) Baghdad minimize considered.

Please visit Embassy Amman's classified web site at <http://www.state.sgov/p/nea/amman/> or access the site through the Department of State's SIPRNET home page.

HALE

NNNN

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ORIGIN PM-00

RELEASED IN FULL

INFO	LOG-00	NP-00	AF-00	AID-00	AMAD-00	ACQ-00	CIAE-00
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257673

SOURCE: CBLEXCLS.001279

DRAFTED BY: PM/RSAT:FRGRESS -- 12/02/2004 202-736-4271

APPROVED BY: PM/FO:MCOULTER

PM/FO:MCOULTER

INR:TFINGAR

PM/RSAT:ABREITER

P:KDEGNAN

D:ACATANZANO

S/P:RSCHER

NEA/I-PM:PSUTPHIN

JCS/J5:JSETTER

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FM SECSTATE WASHDC

TO AMEMBASSY ADDIS ABABA IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY ALMATY IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY AMMAN IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY ANKARA IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY ASMARA IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY BAKU IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY BANGKOK IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY BOGOTA IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY BRATISLAVA IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY BUCHAREST IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY BUDAPEST IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY CAIRO IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY CANBERRA IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY CHISINAU IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY COPENHAGEN IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY DOHA IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY KAMPALA IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY KIEV IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY KIGALI IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY KUWAIT IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY LISBON IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY LONDON IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY LUANDA IMMEDIATE

UNCLASSIFIED

AMEMBASSY MADRID IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY MAJURO IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY MANAGUA IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY MANAMA IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY MANILA IMMEDIATE  
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AMEMBASSY OSLO IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY PANAMA IMMEDIATE  
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AMEMBASSY SEOUL IMMEDIATE  
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AMEMBASSY ULAANBAATAR IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY VILNIUS IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY WARSAW IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY WELLINGTON IMMEDIATE  
DA AMHS WASHINGTON DC IMMEDIATE

UNCLAS STATE 257673

SENSITIVE

E.O. 12958: N/A  
TAGS: MOPS, PREL, IZ  
SUBJECT: WEEKLY FORUM ON IRAQ - 11/24/04

1. Background: PM,s bi-weekly Iraq Forum is attended by Ambassadors and DCMs from the Washington embassies of: (1) troop contributing nations; (2) members of the Coalition for the Immediate Disarmament of Iraq; and (3) other key Middle Eastern states, including the Iraq Interests Section. Representatives from a total of 67 countries are invited. The Iraq Forum normally features three or four Assistant Secretary and/or DAS-level speakers who provide updates on

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political, security, economic, and other developments in Iraq. Each presentation is followed by a period of Q & A and open discussion.

2. The November 24 Iraq Forum was attended by representatives from 39 countries. PM A/S Lincoln P. Bloomfield, Jr. chaired the forum; INR A/S Thomas Fingar provided a comprehensive assessment of events in Iraq; NEA/I Deputy Director for Political Affairs Paul Sutphin detailed recent political events; and Colonel John Setter of the Joint Staff provided an update on the current security situation. The following paragraphs summarize each speaker's presentation and the Q & A session. Posts may draw from this cable in responding to inquiries by host country government officials.

### ----- Overview -----

3. A/S Bloomfield introduced the forum speakers and outlined recent significant events. The Iraqi Independent Electoral Commission (IECI) announced on Sunday, November 21 that general elections will be held January 30. Over 130 parties have registered thus far. Also on November 21, the Paris Club meeting of Iraqi creditors announced a decision to forgive 80 percent Iraq's \$39 Billion national debt.

### ----- Political Update -----

4. NEA/I Deputy Director for Political Affairs Paul Sutphin commented on progress at the recently concluded Sharm al-Sheikh conference, discussed the political context of the Fallujah offensive and reconstruction efforts in its aftermath, and provided an update on election preparations.

5. Sutphin stated that both the IIG and USG were pleased with progress made at the Sharm al-Sheikh conference. Regional participants underscored their commitment to ensuring Iraq is on the path to creating a stable, secure and prosperous democracy. A consensus communique issued by the conference referenced: reinforcement of Iraq's sovereignty and territorial integrity; the United Nations, lead role in Iraq's transition to a fully elected government outlined in UNSCR 1546; a vote of confidence in holding Iraq's general elections on January 30; condemnation of terrorist attacks; affirmation that reduction of Iraq's debt is key to

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reconstruction; reiteration that the political mandate for Multinational Forces Iraq (MNF-I) will eventually expire per UNSCR 1546; and the importance of bringing members of the previous Iraqi regime who committed war crimes to justice. IIG FM Zebari underscored the IIG,s commitment to January 30 elections. Bahrain proposed that Sunni and Shia factions meet in Bahrain to enable dialogue between moderates. Sutphin noted that the Paris Club debt forgiveness was discussed, and that there were promising discussions among non-Paris Club members about debt forgiveness. He was hopeful that bilateral contacts made at the conference would provide additional momentum for progress. The Conference communiqu calls for another meeting in February, and a number of delegations expressed interest in an additional follow-up session prior to the January elections. The Egyptian and Iraqi governments are considering such an additional meeting.

6. Sutphin noted the Fallujah Operation was necessary, though not the preferred path to dealing with the Iraq insurgency. The IIG needed to assert control over its own territory to allow Iraqis to freely participate in the electoral process. The five key objectives of the operation were to: 1) deny Fallujah as a terrorist haven; 2) enable citizens to return to their homes; 3) return rule-of-law; 4) deliver necessary humanitarian assistance; and 5) begin reconstruction programs. PM Allawi designated Dr. Hajim, Iraqi Minister of Industry and Minerals, to oversee reconstruction in Fallujah. Plans are in place to shortly begin reconstruction on Fallujah,s power-grid, water treatment plants, houses, and roads. The IIG and USG have pledged over \$100 million to support these efforts. Sutphin stressed that the IIG, in coordination with MNF-I, is addressing humanitarian concerns in Fallujah. Two hospitals are currently open. The IIG has dispatched a medical team, including 50 Iraq health professionals and medical support staff from MNF-I, to assist Fallujah,s citizens.

7. Turning to Iraqi Elections, Sutphin reiterated the IECI,s decision to hold elections for the transitional National Assembly on January 30, which has in turn accelerated the formation of political parties. The IECI recently issued an invitation for international elections observers, to which the EU has pledged 1.5 million Euros. IECI headquarters staff currently stands at 115, with 200 expected by the end of December. 6000 staff are expected to conduct elections in the provinces. Sutphin closed his comments by noting progress made regarding out-of-country voting. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the IECI are working closely to register an estimated 1.5

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million Iraqis in 14 countries. The IIG has pledged to provide \$92 million to the IECI to fund these efforts.

### ----- Security Update -----

8. Colonel John Setter provided an update on the security situation inside Iraq. Insurgent attacks are down significantly since the conclusion of operations in Fallujah. Violence continues, however, most notably in Baghdad, Baquabah, and the Balad corridor. MNF-I and Iraqi forces have reestablished IIG control of Mosul, and the Kurdish and southern regions of Iraq remain relatively calm.

9. Setter noted specifics about Fallujah, first observing that MNF-I and the ISF are consolidating gains from the operation. The city has been divided into 86 sectors, all of which are now controlled by the ISF. Clearing operations are ongoing, with large numbers of booby traps and over 200 weapons caches discovered. Of Fallujah,s 100 mosques, 66 contained weapons caches or defensive positions used by insurgents. Nearly 20 Improvised Explosive Device (IED) factories, and over 600 IEDs have been discovered. Security forces also located 8 chambers used to hold and torture hostages. A Civil-Military Operations Center has been established to lead clean-up and reconstruction activities in Fallujah.

### ----- INR Assessment -----

10. A/S Thomas Fingar first noted INR,s role in the Department to interpret all data as clearly and objectively as possible. He provided an assessment of events in Iraq focused on the theme of "Getting to Elections" with topical examination of security challenges, infrastructure and the economy, governance, public opinion, and elections. Fingar observed that Iraq presents a mixed picture with both positive and negative aspects.

11. On the security front, Fingar observed that the insurgency is sustained by a mix of groups including: former regime elements, foreign Islamic fighters, Iraqi nationalists, and "pissed off Iraqis" upset at a lack of job opportunities and security. Insurgents are most active in Central Iraq, especially Baghdad, as well as al-Anbar province and Mosul. Most attacks use IEDs to target lines of

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communication. The insurgency's strength is its depth, resilience, adaptability, and willingness to employ fear as a tactic. Foreign fighters make up a small percentage of the total insurgency, yet have a disproportionate impact through their use of VBIEDs in mass-casualty attacks against civilians and Iraqi government and security officials, and public executions. The majority of foreign fighters are under the control of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, and conduct operations via a network of semi-autonomous cells throughout Sunni dominated areas such as Baghdad, Mosul, and Ramadi. The loss of Fallujah as a base of operations will force Zarqawi's network to regroup, likely in Baghdad and Mosul. Fingar estimated it would take approximately a month for insurgents to regain the capability to attack they had prior to the Fallujah operation.

12. Turning to infrastructure and the economy, Fingar noted that recent successful attacks against electric and oil facilities may embolden insurgents to attack more critical targets such as electricity generators, fuel depots, and refineries. Attacks on oil pipelines have caused a fuel distribution crisis in the Baghdad area. Security forces contracted by the IIG's electricity and oil ministry can protect against looting, but have had little success against coordinated insurgent attacks. The combined challenges of electricity and oil shortages, along with a lack of job opportunities, undermine public confidence in the IIG.

13. Iraqi Prime Minister Ayad Allawi has shown strong leadership in the face of the IIG's many challenges. He is among the most favored political figures with 25% of Iraqis expressing confidence in him. However, the IIG has not met Iraqis' expectations to improve security and public infrastructure. Stability efforts in particular have been hampered by deficiencies among Iraqi Security Forces. Local governments have been undermined by corruption as well as intimidation, assassination, and kidnapping.

14. Fingar provided highlights from a recently published INR poll of Iraqis. Arab Sunnis say that Iraq is worse off today than before the war and believe the worst times are ahead. Arab Shia and Kurds are much more positive. All three groups view security as the most important issue. Majorities in the three groups are confident in Iraq's police and army and believe Iraqi security forces could improve the situation without MNF-I. Only Kurds support MNF-I. Sunni and Shia say they would feel safer if MNF-I left immediately. Large majorities of Iraqis oppose insurgent activities against Iraqi civilians. Some Arab Sunnis support violence against American civilians and soldiers.

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15. Though few Iraqis know how to register, most intend to vote. Security problems or calls by religious figures to boycott the elections may affect turnout at the polls. Arab Sunnis tend to favor postponing elections until security improves, while Kurds and Shia favor the IIG,s planned date of January 30. Religious parties are the most popular among Iraqi Arabs. Two secular parties, the PUK and KDP, are the most popular among Kurds. Promises to improve security will be key to electoral victory. Lists of favored candidates, particularly that of Ayatollah Sistani, will have an important impact on the election. Technical preparations for the elections themselves are proceeding slowly, with only about 1/3 of Iraqis seeming to understand the electoral system.

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Q & A  
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16. The Ugandan Ambassador asked what plans were in place for reconciliation among Iraqis, whether the IIG would have a role, and observed that elections are not the only solution to the numerous challenges Iraq is facing. Paul Sutphin responded, noting it is widely recognized that elections aren't a panacea. Rather, they are the first step in a long process of reconstructing political and social life in Iraq. Meeting people,s physical needs such as security, effective infrastructure, and food is equally critical. Progress in these areas has been mixed, though not as dire as portrayed in the media. Reconciliation will be the responsibility of an elected Iraqi government rather than the IIG. They may, for example, choose to employ a truth and reconciliation commission model.

17. A representative from the Australian Embassy noted his country was on the list of nations included in the out of country voting program. He asked whether the IOM would be handling this effort alone, or whether the USG would be involved. Paul Sutphin responded that the IOM has the lead as contracted by the IECI, with little involvement by the U.S.

18. A representative from the Embassy of the Czech Republic asked how voter registration was going in Al-Anbar province given the end of operations in Fallujah, and whether there had been any progress with Iran and Syria on border security commitments at the recent Sharm-al Sheik conference. Paul Sutphin responded that ongoing security concerns present challenges to registration efforts in the noted areas. Preparations are in place, however, ready to be implemented

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as security improves. The IIG was quite blunt with Iran and Syria at Sharm-al Sheik, conveying the importance of those governments taking steps to increase cross-border controls, and noting that destabilization in Iraq has regional as well as local consequences. The presence of Iran and Syria at the conference was a positive development, however, and may lead to increased bilateral engagement on border issues as well.

19. A representative from the Italian Embassy asked what mechanisms would be used to follow-up on Sharm-al Sheik. Assistant Secretary Bloomfield stated he was aware of interest expressed, but hadn't yet seen the details or structure that such an event might entail. He welcomed any relevant thoughts from the panel or embassy representatives.

20. The Jordanian DCM asked how registration of voters and candidates among Sunni Iraqis was progressing. Sutphin responded that calls by Sunnis encouraging elections boycotts, along with the difficult security situation in some predominately Sunni areas, had presented challenges to party and candidate registration efforts. The IIG and IECI are working to reach out to Sunnis and it is a top issue on Prime Minister Allawi's agenda.

21. Assistant Secretary Bloomfield provided closing comments, first noting the many complex political and security challenges facing the people of Iraq. He encouraged the forum to look to Iraq's future, keeping in mind goals such as a legitimate and representative government and the trial of Saddam Hussein. Bloomfield also commented on the recent announcement that Secretary Powell would be stepping down. While serving his full tenure under President Bush, Secretary Powell played a key role in liberating more than 50 million people from oppressive regimes in Iraq and Afghanistan. The transition from Secretary Powell to Condoleezza Rice as the new Secretary of State will be marked by a continuation of the USG's partnerships with coalition member states, and a smooth transition of efforts to build a stable democracy in Iraq.

22. The Next Forum is scheduled for Thursday, December 9, at 10:00 AM in room 1105.  
POWELL

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ACTION DS-00

RELEASED IN PART

B1, 1.4(D)

INFO	LOG-00	AF-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00
	COME-00	CTME-00	DODE-00	DOEE-00	DOTE-00	EB-00	EUR-00
	FAAE-00	FBIE-00	VC-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	INSE-00	IO-00
	L-00	VCE-00	M-00	AC-00	NEA-00	NRC-00	NSAE-00
	NSCE-00	OCS-00	OIC-00	OIG-00	PA-00	PM-00	PRS-00
	ACE-00	P-00	SCT-00	SSO-00	SS-00	TRSE-00	USSH-00
	ASDS-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	G-00	SAS-00	/000W	

-----9D551B 310324Z /02

R 301256Z DEC 04  
FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 7957  
INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE  
AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD

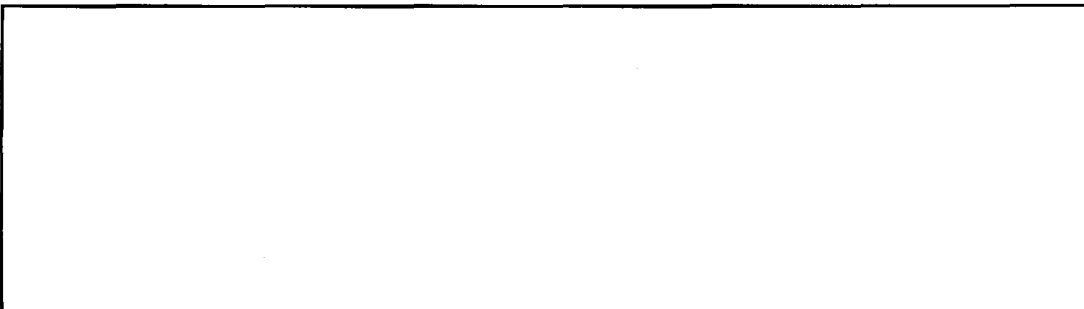
C O N F I D E N T I A L AMMAN 010304

E.O. 12958: DECL: 12/30/2014  
TAGS: PTER, ASEC, JO  
SUBJECT: SECURITY COURT CLEARS ANTI-U.S. PLOTTERS OF  
CONSPIRACY, SENTENCES THEM ON LESSER CHARGES

REF: A. AMMAN 03303  
B. 03 AMMAN 06232  
C. 03 AMMAN 05333

Classified By: CDA David Hale for reasons 1.4 (b) and (d)

1. (U) The State Security Court on December 27 acquitted 13 men -- 10 Jordanians in custody and three Saudis tried in absentia -- on charges of conspiring to commit terror attacks against the U.S. Embassy in Amman and Jordanian military bases near the Iraqi border, where the plotters apparently believed U.S. troops were stationed (ref a). However, 11 were sentenced to prison terms ranging from six to 15 years for possessing explosives. The Court fully cleared, for lack of evidence, just two defendants, Saud al-Khalayleh (a distant cousin of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi) and Isam al-Barqawi.



B1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 02 OCT 2007 200602878

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The identification is considered preliminary, and [REDACTED] will perform fingerprint and/or DNA analysis to confirm. There is no indication on how long these processes will take.

B7(A)

B6, B7(A)

4. (S) At approximately 2230, ConOff contacted Mr. Armstrong's NOK in Germany. She informed the family that the FBI had made a preliminary identification of the body as that of Mr. Armstrong based on photographs but that the FBI will perform fingerprint and/or DNA analysis to confirm. The NOK inquired about the length of this process, and ConOff stated that she had no specific timeframe but that she would keep the family informed.

5. (SBU) At approximately 2200 local, Reuters ran a story saying that a Zarqawi website reported that a body had been found. The site did not indicate the nationality of the victim. Post is unsure whether the website claimed responsibility. Reuters subsequently reported that a message on an Islamist website said that individuals affiliated with al Qaeda ally Abu Musab al-Zarqawi had killed one of the two Americans it was holding hostage, although the report could not be immediately verified. Post PD position is that we will not comment until we receive guidance from the Department.

6. (SBU) Iraqi police are investigating the circumstances of the murder. Post remains in contact with the IP. Post will convene an emergency meeting on Tuesday, September 21 of all relevant players to ensure all efforts are coordinated. Post will begin efforts in conjunction with the Department to plan for the possible repatriation of the body.

JEFFREY

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ACTION SCT-00

INFO LOG-00 AID-00 A-00 CCO-00 CG-00 CIAE-00 COME-00  
CTME-00 DODE-00 DOEE-00 DOTE-00 DS-00 EB-00 FAAE-00  
FBIE-00 VC-00 TEDE-00 INR-00 INSE-00 L-00 VCE-00  
M-00 AC-00 NEA-00 NRC-00 NSAE-00 NSCE-00 OCS-00  
PA-00 PM-00 PRS-00 ACE-00 P-00 SSO-00 SS-00  
TRSE-00 USSS-00 SA-00 ASDS-00 PMB-00 DSCC-00 G-00  
SAS-00 /000W

-----9FFAF7 061712Z /80

P 061526Z JAN 05  
FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 8125  
INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE  
AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD

RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(C), 1.4(D)

S E C R E T AMMAN 000162

NOFORN

E.O. 12958: DECL: 01/06/2015  
TAGS: PTER, ASEC, JO  
SUBJECT: JORDAN SET TO INDICT ANOTHER GROUP OF TERRORIST  
PLOTTERS

REF: A.

B.

B1

Classified By: CDA David Hale for reasons 1.4 (b) and (d)

1. (S/NF) Press reports indicate that the GOJ is preparing to indict several Jordanian extremists who were arrested last year for planning terrorist attacks against U.S. and other foreign targets in Jordan. At least four are in custody, and several others remain at large.

B1

2. (S/NF) According to the press reports, the plotters are linked to Abu Musab al-Zarqawi,

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[REDACTED]

Press reports suggest this plot's mastermind, 'Abd Shihada Hamid al-Tahawi, who is currently in custody, is a follower of Zarqawi.

[REDACTED]

4. (U) Baghdad minimize considered.

Please visit Embassy Amman's classified web site at <http://www.state.sgov/p/nea/amman/> or access the site through the Department of State's SIPRNET home page.

HALE

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E6

ACTION SCT-00

RELEASED IN FULL

INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00	COME-00
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	FBIE-00	UTED-00	VC-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	INSE-00	L-00
	VCE-00	M-00	AC-00	NEA-00	NRC-00	NSAE-00	NSCE-00
	OCS-00	PA-00	PM-00	PRS-00	ACE-00	P-00	SSO-00
	SS-00	TRSE-00	USSS-00	SA-00	ASDS-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00
	G-00	SAS-00	/000W				

-----A4F03B 171043Z /32

R 170931Z JAN 05  
FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 8315  
INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE  
AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD

UNCLAS AMMAN 000345

E.O. 12958: N/A  
TAGS: PTER, ASEC, KHMN, JO  
SUBJECT: NEW TERRORISM CASES ENTER JORDANIAN COURT SYSTEM;  
ZARQAWI AFFILIATES REMAIN DEFIANT IN SEPARATE TRIALS

REF: A. AMMAN 00162  
B. 04 AMMAN 08601  
C. 04 AMMAN 09243

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SUMMARY  
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1. (U) Two new terrorism cases began court proceedings in early January. The State Security Court on January 9 formally charged 16 Jordanians for plotting against foreign and Jordanian targets during 2004. Separately, the Court on January 4 indicted four men accused of planning attacks against foreign tourists and Jordanian intelligence officials. Meanwhile, two high-profile terrorism cases linked to fugitive Jordanian terrorist Abu Musab al-Zarqawi moved forward in the Court in late December. Suspects in the Jayusi cell, accused of plotting to bomb the U.S. Embassy and Jordanian government targets, rejected their court-appointed attorneys. Prosecution and defense witnesses in the case of Miqdad al-Dabbas, accused of working with Zarqawi to target Jordanian interests in Iraq, provided conflicting testimony about Dabbas' claims of torture while in custody. End Summary.

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COURT FORMALLY CHARGES TAHAWI CELL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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B1

6. (U) Baghdad minimize considered.

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<http://www.state.sgov/p/nea/amman/> or access the site through  
the Department of State's SIPRNET home page.

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ACTION SCT-00

RELEASED IN FULL

INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00	COME-00
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	SS-00	TRSE-00	USSS-00	SA-00	ASDS-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00
	G-00	SAS-00	/000W				

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R 170931Z JAN 05  
FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 8315  
INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE  
AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD

UNCLAS AMMAN 000345

E.O. 12958: N/A  
TAGS: PTER, ASEC, KHMN, JO  
SUBJECT: NEW TERRORISM CASES ENTER JORDANIAN COURT SYSTEM;  
ZARQAWI AFFILIATES REMAIN DEFIANT IN SEPARATE TRIALS

REF: A. AMMAN 00162  
B. 04 AMMAN 08601  
C. 04 AMMAN 09243

-----  
SUMMARY  
-----

1. (U) Two new terrorism cases began court proceedings in early January. The State Security Court on January 9 formally charged 16 Jordanians for plotting against foreign and Jordanian targets during 2004. Separately, the Court on January 4 indicted four men accused of planning attacks against foreign tourists and Jordanian intelligence officials. Meanwhile, two high-profile terrorism cases linked to fugitive Jordanian terrorist Abu Musab al-Zarqawi moved forward in the Court in late December. Suspects in the Jayusi cell, accused of plotting to bomb the U.S. Embassy and Jordanian government targets, rejected their court-appointed attorneys. Prosecution and defense witnesses in the case of Miqdad al-Dabbas, accused of working with Zarqawi to target Jordanian interests in Iraq, provided conflicting testimony about Dabbas' claims of torture while in custody. End Summary.

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COURT FORMALLY CHARGES TAHAWI CELL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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B1

3. (U) Most of the defendants had their 15-year sentences reduced "because they had no previous criminal records and to give them a second chance," according to the judge. Only one defendant, Muhammad Ahmad al-Shalabi (aka Abu Sayyaf) received the full 15-year sentence. The GOJ blames Abu Sayyaf for instigating riots that caused the deaths of six (including two security officers) in the southern town of Ma'an in November 2002. He was on the run until his arrest in September 2003 in Mafrq (ref b).

4. (U) The defendants remain defiant and most will likely appeal. Only one had admitted to the charges; the rest maintain their innocence, claiming their confessions were made under duress. According to reporters present during the trial, Abu Sayyaf shouted after the sentencing: "I am not a criminal! The criminal is the one that places young men behind bars. You are the criminals." One of those acquitted, Barqawi, told reporters from the dock that the charges were false and said the defendants were prosecuted because "we have refused to surrender to the policies of Washington and Tel Aviv." He added: "Execution is our wish because it's our path to martyrdom."

B1

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B1

6. (U) Baghdad minimize considered.

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<http://www.state.sgov/p/nea/amman/> or access the site through  
the Department of State's SIPRNET home page.

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E32

ACTION SCT-00

RELEASED IN PART

B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D), B7(A)

INFO	LOG-00	NP-00	AID-00	AMAD-00	CIAE-00	INL-00	DODE-00
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	LAB-01	NSAE-00	NSCE-00	NIMA-00	P-00	FMPC-00	SP-00
	SSO-00	SS-00	BBG-00	EPAE-00	IIP-00	SCRS-00	DSCC-00
	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00	NEAT-00	SAS-00	/001W	

-----AB1CC0 270911Z /38

O 270901Z JAN 05  
FM AMEMBASSY PARIS  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 0715  
INFO EUROPEAN POLITICAL COLLECTIVE PRIORITY  
FBI WASHINGTON DC PRIORITY  
XMT AMCONSUL STRASBOURG

S E C R E T PARIS 000482

STATE FOR S/CT

E.O. 12958: DECL: 01/26/2014  
TAGS: PREL, PINR, PTER, FR  
SUBJECT: JUDGE BRUGUIERE DISCUSSES ONGOING TERRORISM  
CHALLENGES

REF: 04 PARIS 8760 AND PREVIOUS

Classified By: POLITICAL MINISTER COUNSELOR JOSIAH ROSENBLATT, FOR REAS  
ONS 1.4 B/D

1. (S) Summary: During a January 24 lunch hosted by the  
Ambassador, top terrorism investigating judge Jean-Louis  
Bruguiere [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] commented on a variety of terrorism-related  
issues. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
targeted. End summary.

2. (SBU) Bruguiere heads the Paris-based section of  
investigating judges that focus on terrorism issues. He and  
fellow investigating judge Jean-Francois Ricard concentrate  
on international and Islamic terrorism, while the other  
investigating judges examine Basque, Corsican and  
Breton-related terrorism. Bruguiere is by far the most  
visible and media-savvy of the terrorism investigating  
judges. Just in the past month, he has been the subject of  
extensive profiles in Le Monde, a French center-left daily  
newspaper, and the Financial Times.

B1

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B1, B7(A)

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ACTION IO-00

INFO LOG-00 AF-00 AID-00 AMAD-00 ACQ-00 WHA-00 DS-00  
EAP-00 EUR-00 TEDE-00 INR-00 M-00 NEA-00 NSAE-00  
OIC-00 OIG-00 SSO-00 SA-00 DSCC-00 SAS-00 /000W

-----ACB290 290018Z /38

O 282316Z JAN 05

FM USMISSION USUN NEW YORK

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 2895

INFO IRAQ COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE

UN SECURITY COUNCIL COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD IMMEDIATE

CIA WASHDC IMMEDIATE

DIA WASHDC IMMEDIATE

JOINT STAFF WASHDC//J-3// IMMEDIATE

JOINT STAFF WASHDC//J5/DDPMAW// IMMEDIATE

JOINT STAFF WASHDC//J5/UNMA// IMMEDIATE

OSD WASHDC IMMEDIATE

NSC WASHDC IMMEDIATE

SECDEF WASHDC IMMEDIATE

WHITEHOUSE WASHDC IMMEDIATE

USCINCCENT MACDILL AFB FL//CCJ3// IMMEDIATE

RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

C O N F I D E N T I A L USUN NEW YORK 000165

E.O. 12958: DECL: 08/30/2014

TAGS: PREL, UNSC, IZ

SUBJECT: UN/IRAQ: AP REPORTS ARREST OF CANAL HOTEL BOMBER

Classified By: Political Minister-Counselor Reed Fendrick, Reasons: 1.4  
(b) and (d).

1. (U) Action request: See Paragraph 3

2. (C) On January 25, an AP news article that was apparently carried by many news outlets reported the arrest of al-Qaida lieutenant Sami Mohammed Ali Said al-Jaaf, aka Abu Omar al-Kurdi. According to the article (full text below), al-Jaaf confessed to the 2003 attack on the UN headquarters at the Canal Hotel.

B1

3. (C) USUN requests additional information on the

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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investigation of the canal bombing and the arrest of Sami Mohammed Ali Said al-Jaaf to provide the UN.

4. (U) AP article text as follows:

Car-bombing mastermind arrested: Iraq officials say man has confessed to 75 percent of bombings

Baghdad, Iraq - An al-Qaida lieutenant in custody in Iraq has confessed to masterminding most of the car bombings in Baghdad, including the bloody 2003 assault on the UN headquarters in the capital, authorities said Monday.

Sami Mohammed Ali Said al-Jaaf, also known as Abu Omar al-Kurdi, "confessed to building approximately 75 percent of the car bombs used in attacks in Baghdad" since the Iraq war began, according to the interim Iraqi prime minister's spokesman Thaer al-Naqib.

Al-Jaf was taken into custody Jan. 15 and confessed to 32 car bombings, a government statement said, including the bombing of the UN headquarters that killed the top UN envoy in Iraq, Sergio Vieira de Mello, and 21 other people.

The suspect, a top lieutenant of al-Qaida's Iraq leader, Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, also built the car bomb used to attack a shrine in the Shiite holy city of Najaf that killed more than 85 people, including Ayatollah Mohammed Baqir al-Hakim, in August 2003, the statement said.

It said he also assembled the car bomb used in May to assassinate Izzadine Saleem, then president of the Iraqi Governing Council.

Two other militants linked to al-Zarqawi's terror group also have been arrested. They included the chief of al-Zarqawi's propaganda operations and one of the group's weapons suppliers, the government statement said.

The government offered no evidence to support its claims, and the announcement followed a series of car bombings, kidnappings and assassinations of Iraqi security personnel, all of which have lowered public morale as the nation prepares for elections next weekend.

Since June 28, when the interim Iraq government took power, there have been about 70 car bombings reported in or around Baghdad, according to an Associated Press tally. At least 372 people were killed and 1,038 were wounded.

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Prime Minister Ayad Allawi has been promising to crush the insurgency and restore public order if he holds onto his job in the new government.

In the latest attack, a suicide bomber blew up a carload of explosives Monday outside the headquarters of Allawi's party, wounding at least 10 people in the latest blast claimed by al-Qaida in Iraq. The violence raised fresh fears about the safety of voters in Sunday's national elections, which Sunni Muslim insurgents have threatened to sabotage.

Al-Zarqawi has been trying to incite Sunni Arabs against the Shiite majority, playing on Sunni fears that the elections will spell the end of their privileged position in Iraq.

Monday's car bombing struck at a police checkpoint near the offices of Allawi's party, the Iraqi National Accord. Police said the guards opened fire moments before the blast, a thunderous explosion that reverberated throughout the city center.

Eight policemen and two civilians were wounded, according to Dr. Mudhar Abdul Hussein of Yarmouk Hospital. It was the second suicide attack on the office this month.

In an internet posting, al-Qaida in Iraq said the attack was carried out by "one of the young lions in the suicide regiment" against the "agent of the Jews and the Christians."

An audiotape posted on the internet a day earlier, purportedly from al-Zarqawi declared a "fierce war" on democracy and said anyone who takes part in the elections would be considered "an infidel."

The authenticity of the tape could not be verified. Al Zarqawi's group has been behind many car bombings, beheadings, assassinations and other attacks in Iraq. The United States has offered a \$25 million reward for his capture or death, the same amount as for al-Qaida leader Osama bin Laden.

Many Sunnis are expected to boycott Sunday's elections, either to express opposition to the process or for fear of reprisals. Shiites and Kurds are expected to vote in huge numbers.

Iraqis are to choose a 275-member National Assembly and legislatures in each of the 18 provinces. Voters in the Kurdish-ruled area of the north will also elect a new

## UNCLASSIFIED

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regional parliament.

Faced with discontent in the Sunni community, politicians running on a ticket endorsed by Shiite clerics, the United Iraqi Alliance, sought Monday to dispel fears that they would impose a hard-line Shiite state. Hanin Mohammed Qaddou, a Sunni Muslim on the ticket said religious rule was "not part of the program and it will not be in the near future."

Shiite leaders also promised not to seek revenge for attacks by Sunni extremists.

"We believe that we have no justifications, whether religious or political to escalate the situation and enter into the civil war quagmire because it means the Balkanization of Iraq or the Lebanonization of Iraq," said Khudayer al-Khuzai of the Islamic Dawa Party-Iraq.

Iraqi officials have announced stringent security measures to protect voters, including closing the borders, extending the hours of curfew and banning private vehicles. In addition, the 170,000 multinational troops, most of them American, have stepped up security operations, rounding up hundreds of suspected insurgents.

Fighting also raged Monday near the international airport, preventing two Jordanian passenger planes from landing, and sporadic explosions rumbled across the capital. The flight cancellations stranded many travelers, including eight Chinese construction workers who were freed by their Iraqi kidnappers this weekend.

PATTERSON

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S/CT  
United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

RELEASED IN PART

B6  
JAN 31 2005

Dear Senator Cornyn:

This is in response to your letter of January 5 regarding [redacted]  
[redacted] inquiry concerning the militant group led by Abu Musab al-Zarqawi.

B6

Regarding [redacted] concern that Zarqawi's group was not designated in a timely fashion, it would be helpful to assure her that Abu Musab al-Zarqawi himself has been designated as a "Specially Designated Global Terrorist" under the finance freezing provisions of Executive Order 13224 since September 23, 2003. Likewise, he has been on the United Nations 1267 Committee's Consolidated List of terrorists associated with Usama bin Laden, al-Qaida, or the Taliban since that date. United Nations Resolution 1267 mandates, among other things, that all member states freeze the assets within their jurisdiction of all listed terrorists. In short, both domestic and international asset freezing mechanisms have been in place on Zarqawi since 2003.

B6

In 2004, it became clear that Zarqawi had organized a new group in Iraq to further his terrorist objectives. The Department of State, in consultation with the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security, prepared the necessary evidentiary administrative record to designate Zarqawi's group, Jam'at al Tawhid wa'al Jihad, a foreign terrorist organization (FTO) under both the Foreign Terrorist Organization provisions of the Immigration and Naturalization Act as well as under Executive Order 13224. Secretary Powell designated the group under both authorities on October 15, 2004.

The Honorable  
John Cornyn,  
United States Senate.

0608

0500 0208

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- 2 -

The group was likewise designated at the United Nations on October 14, 2004. Subsequently, the designations were amended to include the group's new name, Tanzim Qa'idat al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafidayn, on December 6, 2004.

Please assure  that the actual announcement of a designation is the culmination of weeks of careful preparation designed to ensure that the designation conforms to U.S. legal standards and policy objectives. We strive to complete these preparations as expeditiously as possible and will continue to do our best to work both quickly and thoroughly in designating terrorists and their organizations.

B6

Sincerely,

Nancy Powell  
Acting Assistant Secretary  
Legislative Affairs

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

0500 0208  Inquiry re Abu Musab al-Zarqawi 2-28-05

B6

Drafted: VNichols X71515

Cleared:

S/CT: BHartley (ok)

S/CT: TKushner (ok)

H: CBraxton (ok)

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RECEIVED

2005 JAN 32 PM 1:34

A/RPS/IPS/AAS  
US Dept. of State

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E4

ACTION NEA-00

INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00	COME-00
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	VCE-00	M-00	AC-00	NRC-00	NSAE-00	NSCE-00	OCS-00
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P 020940Z FEB 05  
FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 8753  
INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE PRIORITY  
AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD PRIORITY

RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(D), B7(A)

C O N F I D E N T I A L AMMAN 000807

E.O. 12958: DECL: 02/01/2015  
TAGS: PTER, ASEC, IZ, JO  
SUBJECT: SUSPECT IN FOLEY ASSASSINATION TO BE RE-TRIED;  
JORDANIANS CONVICTED FOR TARGETING DIPLOMATS

REF: A. 04 AMMAN 6212  
B. AMMAN 345  
C. 04 AMMAN 7733  
D. 04 AMMAN 7960

Classified By: CDA David Hale for reasons 1.5 (b) and (d)

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SUMMARY  
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1. (U) The State Security Court is set to proceed in the coming days with two high-profile cases linked to fugitive Jordanian terrorist Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, including the re-trial of a suspect accused of involvement in the murder of USAID official Laurence Foley. The court also convicted two men for plotting against foreign diplomats in Amman, sentencing them to two and one-half years' imprisonment. End Summary.

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SUSPECT IN FOLEY KILLING TO BE RE-TRIED  
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2. (U) According to January 31 press reports, the re-trial of Muammar Ahmad Yusif al-Jaghbir, sentenced to death in

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absentia in April 2004 for his role in the October 2002 assassination of USAID official Laurence Foley, is slated to begin later this month in Jordan's State Security Court. Jordanian authorities announced in July 2004 that Jaghbir had been arrested in Iraq and transferred to Jordan (ref A). Jordanian law requires that he be re-tried now that he is in Jordanian custody. The prosecution charged that wanted Jordanian terrorist Abu Musab al-Zarqawi (also convicted in absentia in April 2004 for Foley's murder) gave Jaghbir \$44,000 to distribute for attacks in Jordan.

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JAYUSI CELL MEMBERS GET NEW LAWYERS; TRIAL DATE SET  
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3. (U) The State Security Court announced that the trial of nine alleged Zarqawi affiliates accused of plotting to bomb the U.S. embassy and Jordanian government targets will begin on February 2, now that the Jordanian Bar Association has assigned lawyers to the case after the defendants had rejected their court-appointed attorneys in December (ref B). The Bar Association president told the press on January 26 that the association had named five lawyers to represent the defendants, but would wait until the trial convened to announce their names. Zarqawi and three others are being tried in absentia.

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TWO SENTENCED FOR TARGETING DIPLOMATS  
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4. (U) In one of the few cases unrelated to Zarqawi's network, the State Security Court on January 31 convicted two men for plotting attacks against foreign diplomats in Amman in 2004 (refs C and D). The court sentenced Abd al-Hamid Izzat Mahmud Yasin and Khalid Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Jubran to five-year prison terms, but immediately commuted the sentences to two and one-half years in jail "because of the circumstances of the case and to give the defendants a second chance in life." The prosecution charged: "Izzat collected information on diplomats working in the French, Chinese, U.S. and Turkish embassies, by photocopying their (tax) exemption cards when they bought merchandise at the shop (where he worked)," according to press. The two men, who met in a local mosque and shared jihadist leanings, allegedly discussed with each other how they might buy machine guns for attacks on diplomats but were arrested in May 2004 before obtaining any weapons.

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COMMENT

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B1, B7(A)

6. (U) Baghdad minimize considered.

Please visit Embassy Amman's classified web site at  
<http://www.state.sgov/p/nea/amman/> or access the site through  
the Department of State's SIPRNET home page.

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RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

E30

ACTION SCT-00

INFO	LOG-00	NP-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CIAE-00	INL-00
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	VCE-00	M-00	AC-00	NEA-00	NSAE-00	OCS-00	NIMA-00
	PM-00	ACE-00	P-00	FMPC-00	SSO-00	SS-00	TRSE-00
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	SAS-00	/000W					

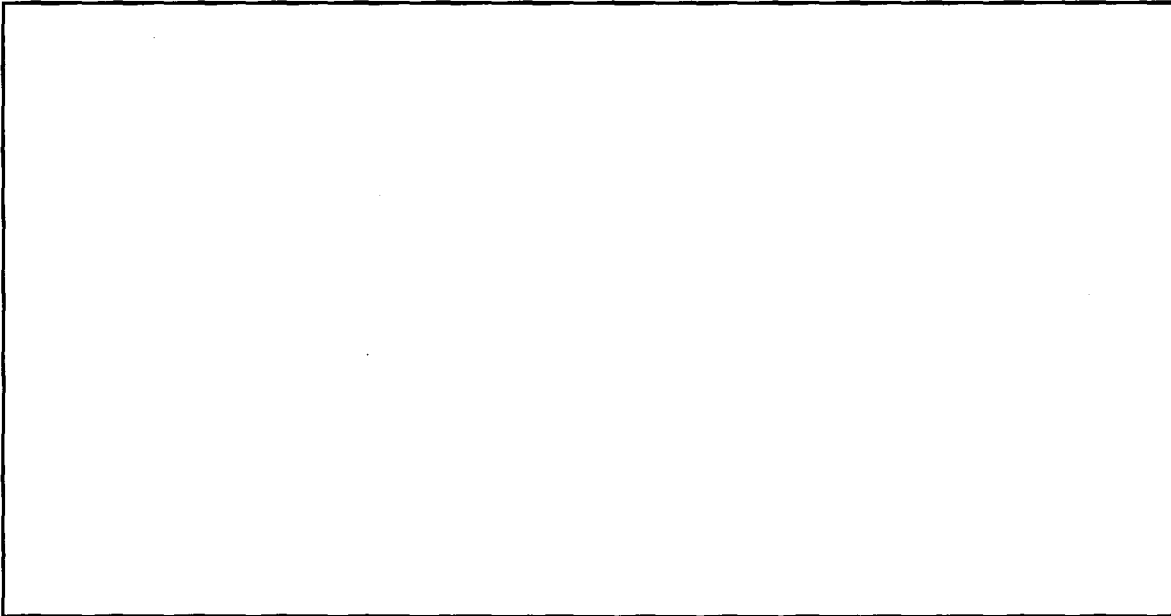
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O 200224Z FEB 05  
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TO CDR USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL IMMEDIATE  
SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 8250  
INFO GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL COLLECTIVE  
IRAQ COLLECTIVE  
DIA WASHDC  
NSC WASHDC  
USCINCCENT MACDILL AFB FL  
US COMUSNAVCENT  
SECDEF WASHDC//USDP/ISA/NESA//  
JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC

S E C R E T ABU DHABI 000767

E.O. 12958: DECL: 02/16/2015  
TAGS: PREL, PTER, MCAP, IZ, IR, SA, SY, LE, AF, TC  
SUBJECT: GENERAL ABIZAID VISITS ABU DHABI

Classified By: Ambassador Michele J. Sison, reasons 1.4 (b) and (d)



B1

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3. (U) On February 14, CENTCOM Commander Gen. Abizaid met with MbZ over dinner. Others attending were Interior Minister Sheikh Saif bin Zayed (MbZ,s half-brother); Information Minister Sheikh Abdullah bin Zayed (AbZ) (MbZ,s full brother); UAE Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Hamad Thani Al Rumaithy; Special Forces Commander Brigadier Jumaa Al Bawardi; Director for Military Intelligence Brigadier Essa Al Mazrouie; Ambassador; CENTCOM POLAD Ambassador John Holzman; Col. Tom Lynch of the Commander,s Action Group; Executive Officer Col. Joe Reynes; and USLO Chief. Gen. Abizaid met separately with Lt. Gen. Hamad Thani on February 15. (Note: Gen. Abizaid had met Sheikhs MbZ, Saif, and Abdullah earlier in the day at the International Defense Exhibition )- IDEX -) as they toured the American pavilion. End note.)

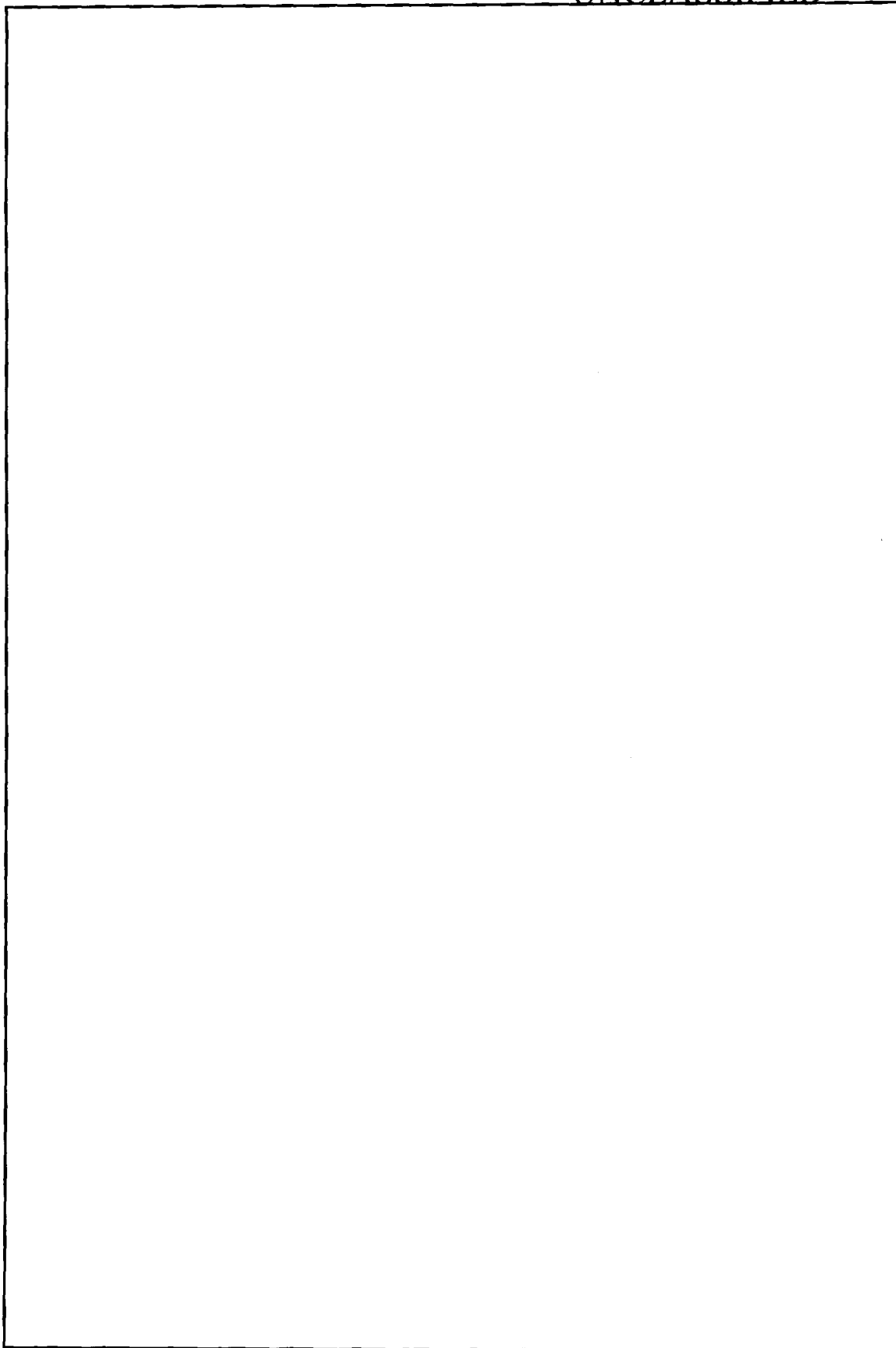
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RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

ACTION SCT-00

INFO	LOG-00	NP-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CIAE-00	INL-00
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	VC-00	H-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	IO-00	L-00	CAC-00
	VCE-00	M-00	AC-00	NEA-00	NSAE-00	OCS-00	NIMA-00
	PM-00	ACE-00	P-00	FMPC-00	SSO-00	SS-00	TRSE-00
	USSS-00	ASDS-00	SCRS-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	G-00
	SAS-00	/000W					

-----BB57EF 200424Z /38

O 200224Z FEB 05

FM AMEMBASSY ABU DHABI

TO CDR USCENCOM MACDILL AFB FL IMMEDIATE

SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 8250

INFO GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL COLLECTIVE

IRAQ COLLECTIVE

DIA WASHDC

NSC WASHDC

USCINCCENT MACDILL AFB FL

US COMUSNAVCENT

SECDEF WASHDC//USDP/ISA/NESA//

JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC

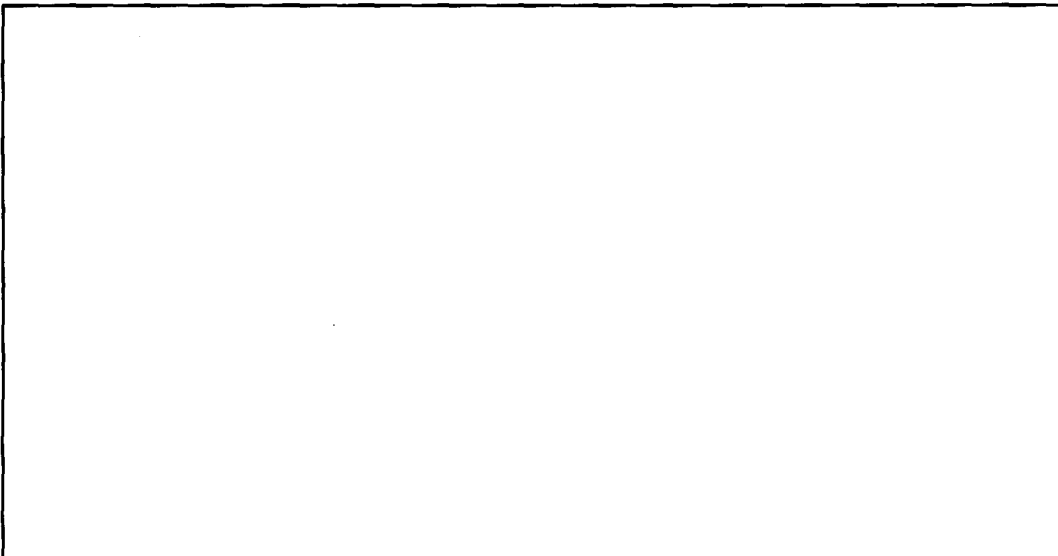
S E C R E T ABU DHABI 000767

E.O. 12958: DECL: 02/16/2015

TAGS: PREL, PTER, MCAP, IZ, IR, SA, SY, LE, AF, TC

SUBJECT: GENERAL ABIZAID VISITS ABU DHABI

Classified By: Ambassador Michele J. Sison, reasons 1.4 (b) and (d)



B1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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UNCLASSIFIED

3. (U) On February 14, CENTCOM Commander Gen. Abizaid met with MbZ over dinner. Others attending were Interior Minister Sheikh Saif bin Zayed (MbZ,s half-brother); Information Minister Sheikh Abdullah bin Zayed (AbZ) (MbZ,s full brother); UAE Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Hamad Thani Al Rumaithy; Special Forces Commander Brigadier Jumaa Al Bawardi; Director for Military Intelligence Brigadier Essa Al Mazrouie; Ambassador; CENTCOM POLAD Ambassador John Holzman; Col. Tom Lynch of the Commander,s Action Group; Executive Officer Col. Joe Reynes; and USLO Chief. Gen. Abizaid met separately with Lt. Gen. Hamad Thani on February 15. (Note: Gen. Abizaid had met Sheikhs MbZ, Saif, and Abdullah earlier in the day at the International Defense Exhibition )- IDEX -) as they toured the American pavilion. End note.)

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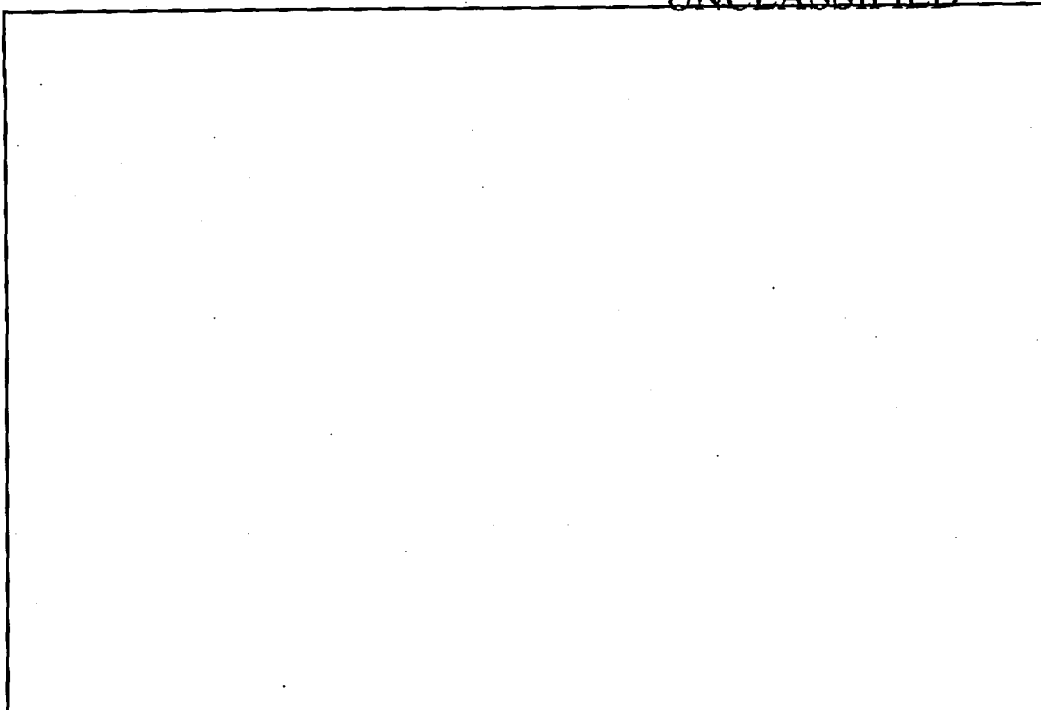
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RELEASED IN PART

E74

ACTION NEA-00

B3, INA, B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

INFO	LOG-00	AF-00	AGRE-00	INL-00	USNW-00	PERC-00	EB-00
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	OMB-00	PA-00	PM-00	P-00	D-00	SP-00	SSO-00
	SS-00	MR-00	SA-00	R-00	PMB-00	PRM-00	G-00
	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/000W				

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O 141649Z MAR 05  
FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 0122  
INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE  
AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD IMMEDIATE

C O N F I D E N T I A L AMMAN 002131

E.O. 12958: DECL: 03/14/2015  
TAGS: PTER, PGOV, PREL, IZ, JO  
SUBJECT: REPORTED JORDANIAN SUICIDE BOMBER IN IRAQ

Classified By: CDA Christopher Henzel for reasons 1.4 (b) and (d)

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SUMMARY  
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1. (C) King Abdullah has publicly chastised a local newspaper for its laudatory coverage of a "martyrdom celebration" here in honor of a Jordanian citizen who reportedly carried out a suicide attack in Iraq earlier this month. GOJ officials have tried to refute SCIRI accusations that the GOJ failed to stop the "export of murderers of Iraqis." End Summary.

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JORDANIAN SUICIDE BOMBER IN IRAQ SPARKS CONTROVERSY  
-----

2. (U) Al-Ghad Arabic daily reported on March 11 that the parents of Ra'ed Mansour al-Banna held a "martyrdom celebration" in Salt, northwest of Amman, in honor of their son, who allegedly carried out a suicide attack in Iraq. The paper wrote that the "martyr's father proudly accepted congratulations on the martyrdom of his son at the family headquarters... in Salt." The paper reported claims by the family that al-Banna "exploded himself in a booby-trapped car in Hillah area, in Baghdad, killing more than 132 people, most of them Americans (sic)."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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3. (C) According to the al-Ghad article, al-Banna was born in 1973 and obtained a law degree from Mu'tah University in Jordan in 1995. Al-Ghad quoted al-Banna's family as saying he was working in California during the 11 September attacks, which, according to the brother, "changed him from an ordinary youth into a devoted Muslim diligent in praying at the mosque and standing alongside Muslim preacher Wajdi Ghunaym at the California mosque." [REDACTED]

B3

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IRAQIS CRY FOUL  
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4. (C) The article sparked an immediate outcry. The Iraqi Embassy in Amman strongly protested to al-Ghad, and the newspaper on March 12 published a "correction," saying "the (Iraqi) Embassy officially stresses that no Americans were killed in the bombing operation and that all victims were Iraqis who gathered near a health clinic in the area." The paper added that the al-Banna family subsequently "clarified" to the paper in a telephone call that their son did not carry out the Hillah "operation," but actually another, unspecified, suicide attack in Iraq on March 1. [REDACTED]

B1

5. (U) According to international media, the al-Ghad article prompted a statement from the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq (SCIRI) on March 12, condemning the "honoring of crime and terrorism" as represented by the "funeral celebration" in Jordan. The SCIRI statement slammed the Jordanian government, political parties, unions, and "men of religion" who have been "deafeningly silent" about the "big crimes being perpetrated in Iraq." "We in SCIRI denounce the honoring of murderers by their families and others in Jordan," the statement added. SCIRI urged the GOJ to investigate the incident and to take necessary legal steps to prevent the "export of murderers of Iraqis." If the GOJ fails to respond adequately, it said, "the Iraqi government should take the necessary measures" against Jordan.

6. (U) GOJ spokesperson Asma Khader publicly replied that the SCIRI statement was "based on a misunderstanding" of Jordan's position. She said Jordan has continually denounced terrorism acts in Iraq, and that "holding a condolences home in Amman (sic) for a Jordanian citizen accused of a suicide attack in Iraq does not reflect Jordan's formal stand nor

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does it mean that the Jordanian government (seeks to harm) Iraq's security."

B1

[REDACTED]

Al-Ghad on March 13 ran a story about the efforts of jihadists to lure Jordanians to fight in Iraq, as well as two editorials denouncing the phenomenon.

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KING STEPS IN  
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8. (C) The controversy prompted the King to personally visit the al-Ghad headquarters on March 13, where he delivered a public tongue-lashing about the responsibility of the media to promote stability and fight extremism. Without directly mentioning the al-Banna case, he said: "We aspire that our journalism and our various mass media would set the finest example, which should be emulated by others in their objectivity and credibility in transporting information and the use of a scientific method... apart from half facts and distortion." He called for "neglecting all forms of hatred and violent practices perpetrated by extremists." "Journalism should play a key role to help entrench security and peace in the region," the King added. He emphasized that Jordan had taken a leading role in combating extremism, highlighting the "Amman Message," a "pioneering initiative to highlight the true image of Islam that calls for dialogue, co-existence and moderation."

B1

[REDACTED]

The King's meetings with editors of al-Ghad and other papers were featured prominently on the front pages of most local dailies March 14.

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COMMENT  
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B1

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B1

10. (U) Minimize considered.

Please visit Embassy Amman's classified web site at  
<http://www.state.sgov/p/nea/amman/> or access the site through  
the Department of State's SIPRNET home page.  
HENZEL

NNNN

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

RELEASED IN PART  
B3, INA, B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

E74

ACTION NEA-00

INFO	LOG-00	AF-00	AGRE-00	INL-00	USNW-00	PERC-00	EB-00
	EUR-00	E-00	TEDE-00	IO-00	L-00	CAC-00	NSCE-00
	OMB-00	PA-00	PM-00	P-00	D-00	SP-00	SSO-00
	SS-00	MR-00	SA-00	R-00	PMB-00	PRM-00	G-00
	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/000W				

-----CA5019 141740Z /69

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C O N F I D E N T I A L AMMAN 002131

E.O. 12958: DECL: 03/14/2015  
TAGS: PTER, PGOV, PREL, IZ, JO  
SUBJECT: REPORTED JORDANIAN SUICIDE BOMBER IN IRAQ

Classified By: CDA Christopher Henzel for reasons 1.4 (b) and (d)

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SUMMARY  
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JORDANIAN SUICIDE BOMBER IN IRAQ SPARKS CONTROVERSY  
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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B3

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IRAQIS CRY FOUL  
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4. (C) The article sparked an immediate outcry. The Iraqi Embassy in Amman strongly protested to al-Ghad, and the newspaper on March 12 published a "correction," saying "the (Iraqi) Embassy officially stresses that no Americans were killed in the bombing operation and that all victims were Iraqis who gathered near a health clinic in the area." The paper added that the al-Banna family subsequently "clarified" to the paper in a telephone call that their son did not carry out the Hillah "operation," but actually another, unspecified, suicide attack in Iraq on March 1. [REDACTED]

B1

5. (U) According to international media, the al-Ghad article prompted a statement from the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq (SCIRI) on March 12, condemning the "honoring of crime and terrorism" as represented by the "funeral celebration" in Jordan. The SCIRI statement slammed the Jordanian government, political parties, unions, and "men of religion" who have been "deafeningly silent" about the "big crimes being perpetrated in Iraq." "We in SCIRI denounce the honoring of murderers by their families and others in Jordan," the statement added. SCIRI urged the GOJ to investigate the incident and to take necessary legal steps to prevent the "export of murderers of Iraqis." If the GOJ fails to respond adequately, it said, "the Iraqi government should take the necessary measures" against Jordan.

6. (U) GOJ spokesperson Asma Khader publicly replied that the SCIRI statement was "based on a misunderstanding" of Jordan's position. She said Jordan has continually denounced terrorism acts in Iraq, and that "holding a condolences home in Amman (sic) for a Jordanian citizen accused of a suicide attack in Iraq does not reflect Jordan's formal stand nor

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does it mean that the Jordanian government (seeks to harm) Iraq's security."

B1

[REDACTED]

Al-Ghad on March 13 ran a story about the efforts of jihadists to lure Jordanians to fight in Iraq, as well as two editorials denouncing the phenomenon.

-----  
KING STEPS IN  
-----

8. (C) The controversy prompted the King to personally visit the al-Ghad headquarters on March 13, where he delivered a public tongue-lashing about the responsibility of the media to promote stability and fight extremism. Without directly mentioning the al-Banna case, he said: "We aspire that our journalism and our various mass media would set the finest example, which should be emulated by others in their objectivity and credibility in transporting information and the use of a scientific method... apart from half facts and distortion." He called for "neglecting all forms of hatred and violent practices perpetrated by extremists." "Journalism should play a key role to help entrench security and peace in the region," the King added. He emphasized that Jordan had taken a leading role in combating extremism, highlighting the "Amman Message," a "pioneering initiative to highlight the true image of Islam that calls for dialogue, co-existence and moderation."

B1

[REDACTED]

The King's meetings with editors of al-Ghad and other papers were featured prominently on the front pages of most local dailies March 14.

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COMMENT  
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B1

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B1

10. (U) Minimize considered.

Please visit Embassy Amman's classified web site at  
<http://www.state.sgov/p/nea/amman/> or access the site through  
the Department of State's SIPRNET home page.

HENZEL

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E72

ACTION NEA-00

RELEASED IN PART

B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

INFO	LOG-00	NP-00	AF-00	AID-00	AEX-00	ACQ-00	CIAE-00
	WHA-00	DS-00	EAP-00	EUR-00	VC-00	TEDE-00	INR-00
	IO-00	L-00	VCE-00	AC-00	NSAE-00	NSCE-00	OIC-00
	OIG-00	OMB-00	PA-00	PM-00	PRS-00	ACE-00	P-00
	SCT-00	SP-00	IRM-00	SSO-00	SS-00	TRSE-00	T-00
	SA-00	IIP-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00
	SAS-00	/000W					

-----CF1DD9 211233Z /31

O 211158Z MAR 05

FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 0266

INFO IRAQ COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD IMMEDIATE

CDR USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL IMMEDIATE

SECDEF WASHDC IMMEDIATE

C O N F I D E N T I A L AMMAN 002297

E.O. 12958: DECL: 03/21/2015

TAGS: PREL, PGOV, PTER, IZ, JO

SUBJECT: JORDAN EVACUATES ITS EMBASSY FROM BAGHDAD,  
DOWNPLAYS RECALL OF IRAQI AMBASSADOR

REF: A. BAGHDAD 1199

B. BAGHDAD 1197

C. AMMAN 2218

D. AMMAN 2131

Classified By: CDA Christopher Henzel for Reasons 1.4

(b), (d)

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SUMMARY  
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1. (C) The staff of the Jordanian embassy in Baghdad evacuated to Fallujah on March 20. In Algiers, FM Mulki publicly denied that the Jordanian Charge had been "summoned" to Amman, but rather repatriated for security reasons. Iraqi diplomats in Amman confirmed their Ambassador will go back to Baghdad for "consultations." The Iraqi embassy in Amman, however, will remain. [REDACTED]

B1

[REDACTED] End Summary.

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JORDANIAN EMBASSY STAFF EVACUATED TO FALLUJAH

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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B1

[REDACTED]

3. (C) Jordanian FM Hani al-Mulki, currently in Algiers in the run-up to the upcoming Arab League summit, told reporters March 20 that the Jordanian Charge in Baghdad had not been summoned back to Amman, but had left the embassy -- which he described as "practically under siege" -- due to the "grave" security situation. "We are hoping that the Iraqi police will devise a plan to protect the embassy. Meanwhile, we have asked Charge d'Affaires Dimai Haddad to come back because he was living at the embassy," Mulki was quoted in local media. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Mulki added that the embassy had not halted operations and that Jordanian diplomats not living in the embassy compound would remain in Baghdad. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Separately, GOJ minister spokesperson Asma Khader stated the Jordanian charge had arrived in Amman late on March 20 and would brief PM al-Fayez on the situation in Iraq. She stressed that the ambassador's return did not mean that Jordan was "pulling him out of Baghdad," and said that the GOJ was "very keen on sustaining close brotherly ties with Iraq."

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IRAQ RECALLS ENVOY TO AMMAN  
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4. (C) Following the evacuation of the Jordanian embassy, Iraqi FM Zebari told the Associated Press on March 20 that the Iraqi government had recalled its ambassador from Amman. As reported ref A, the announcement apparently caught Iraqi diplomats in Jordan by surprise. [REDACTED] told poloff

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late on March 20 that despite the departure of the ambassador to Baghdad for "consultations," the embassy would continue normal operations. Phone calls on March 21 confirmed that the Iraqi Embassy in Amman remains open for business.

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GOJ RESPONSE  
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5. (C) After a series of [ ] public statements regarding the alleged Jordanian suicide bomber in Hillah (ref D), government spokesperson Khader has taken a clearer stand in the last several days against violence in Iraq while also trying to quell claims that Jordan is anti-Shia. During a March 19 press conference, Khader stated that Jordan's ties with Iraq were "never based on a certain group or race" and stressed that the GOJ had "no negative position or stand against the Shiites. We have always respected the will of

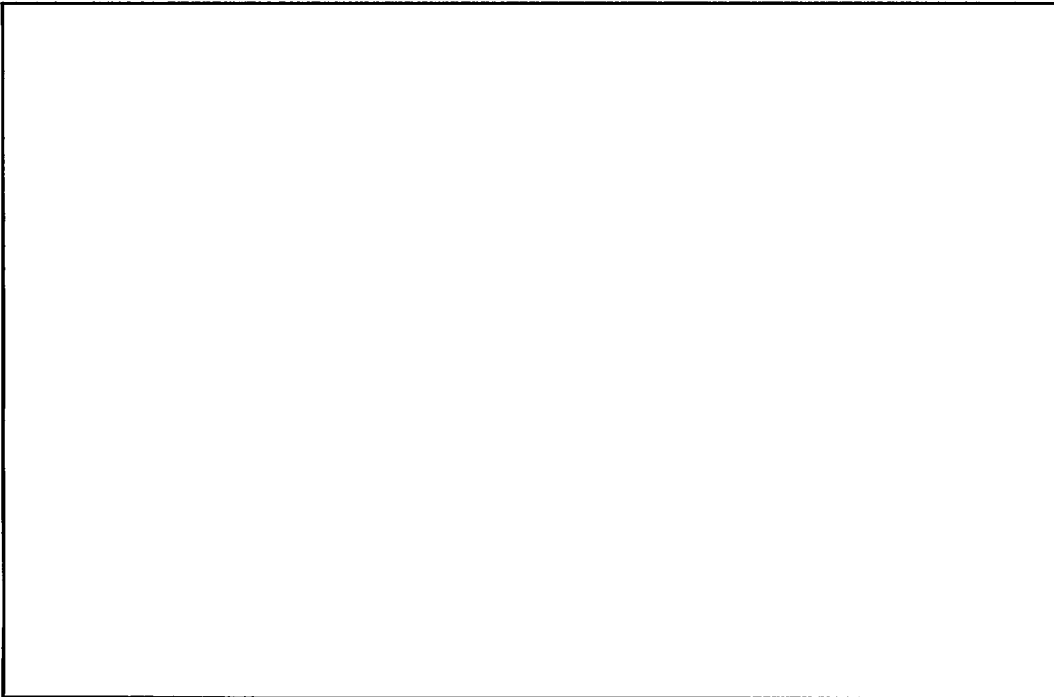
the Iraqi people in choosing their own leadership and future and will continue to do so." Khader added that Iraq's stability was in Jordan's interest and that the GOJ had been very clear in condemning all acts of violence in Iraq. "Jordan strongly condemns any attack against the Iraqi people, in particular the hideous crime of Hillah which killed scores of innocent people." At the same time, however, Khader sounded a defensive note, saying there was no proof that the Hillah bombing was carried out by a Jordanian and denouncing the burning of Jordanian flags by Iraqi demonstrators as "an affront" to the Jordanian people. In a separate public statement on March 20, a Foreign Ministry spokesman affirmed that "Jordan strongly condemns all forms of terror acts that target Iraq's security and stability." The Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament, Abdul Hadi Majali, similarly reiterated Jordan's condemnation of all forms of terrorist attacks and killings in Iraq.

6. (C) Khader's response to the recall of the Iraqi envoy [ ] While she called for calm during [ ] comments to the press on March 20, she denied [ ] [ ] that there was any escalation of tensions between the two countries. She emphasized that Jordan had been the target of terrorists before recent events in Iraq and specifically referred to the bombing of the Jordanian embassy in Baghdad in August 2003 (which the GOJ has pinned on the networks of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi). "Statements by the prime minister, Cabinet officials as well as the Parliament clearly reflects Jordan's position against terrorist attacks," Khader added. As an example of Jordan's commitment

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to fight terrorism, she highlighted the latest State Security Court decision announced March 20 that once again convicted Zargawi in absentia for plotting terrorist attacks against Jordanian targets in Iraq (septel).



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9. (U) Minimize considered.  
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E66

ACTION EUR-00

RELEASED IN PART

B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D), B6

INFO	LOG-00	NP-00	AID-00	AMAD-00	INL-00	DOPE-00	PERC-00
	DS-00	EB-00	FAAE-00	FBIE-00	VC-00	H-00	TEDE-00
	INR-00	IO-00	LAB-01	VCE-00	AC-00	DCP-00	NRC-00
	NSAE-00	OES-00	NIMA-00	PA-00	GIWI-00	ACE-00	FMPC-00
	SSO-00	SS-00	EPAE-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00
	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/001W				

-----E2F377 221330Z /38

P 221319Z APR 05  
FM AMEMBASSY ANKARA  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 5989  
INFO EUROPEAN POLITICAL COLLECTIVE  
CIA WASHDC  
DIA WASHDC  
JOINT STAFF WASHDC//J-3/J-5//  
NSC WASHDC  
ODC ANKARA TU//TCH//  
SECDEF WASHDC  
TLO ANKARA TU  
TSR ANKARA TU  
USDAO ANKARA TU  
CDR USEUCOM VAIHINGEN GE

C O N F I D E N T I A L ANKARA 002313

DEPARTMENT FOR EUR/SE

E.O. 12958: DECL: 04/22/2015  
TAGS: PGOV, PREL, PHUM, OSCE, TU  
SUBJECT: AMBASSADOR DISCUSSES GOT ANTI-MISSIONARY CAMPAIGN  
WITH A FILIBUSTERING MINISTER [REDACTED]

B6

REF: A. ANKARA 1511  
B. ANKARA 1935

(U) Classified by Ambassador Eric S. Edelman; reasons 1.4 b  
and d.

1. (C) Summary: [REDACTED]

B1

[REDACTED] The U.S. has long urged  
the EU to support Turkey's candidacy, but it will be  
difficult to do so while the GOT is campaigning against  
Christianity. The Ambassador warned that anti-Christian  
rhetoric could lead to violence, and urged [REDACTED] to speak in  
support of the rights of Christians in Turkey. [REDACTED]

B6

B1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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B1

[redacted] the U.S. media have said "awful things" about Turkey. After the meeting, we learned that a Protestant church building had been attacked in Ankara. End Summary.

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Congress Concerned About Anti-Christian Rhetoric  
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2. (U) Calling on [redacted] April 21, the Ambassador noted that the U.S., in its support for Turkey's EU candidacy, has long maintained that the EU should not be a Christian club. President Bush and the U.S. Congress have frequently emphasized their commitment to religious freedom and tolerance among faiths. Now, however, members of Congress are highly concerned about the GOT's campaign against Christian missionaries. The anti-missionary sermon drafted by the GOT's Directorate of Religious Affairs (Diyanet) and delivered by imams across the country March 11 (reftel A), as well as [redacted] own written response to a question from an MP on the "threat" of missionaries (reftel B), depict missionary activity in Turkey as political rather than religious. Both documents imply that missionaries are a threat to the State.

B6

B6

B1

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[redacted] Missionaries Use "Non-Theological" Approach  
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B6

4. (U) In a long, filibustering answer, [redacted] defensively acknowledged that he signed the statement on missionaries, but said the text was prepared by others, as is the practice.

B6

Although [redacted] he claimed he has no direct authority over its sermons. However, he went on to defend indirectly the contents of the sermon and statement. [redacted] asserted that missionaries in Turkey are "cheating" by using "non-theological arguments" in attempts to convert Muslims. These arguments often associate Islam with terrorism. For example, missionaries claim that unless "the light of Jesus" is spread throughout the Islamic world, Muslim terrorists will kill everyone. If missionaries were

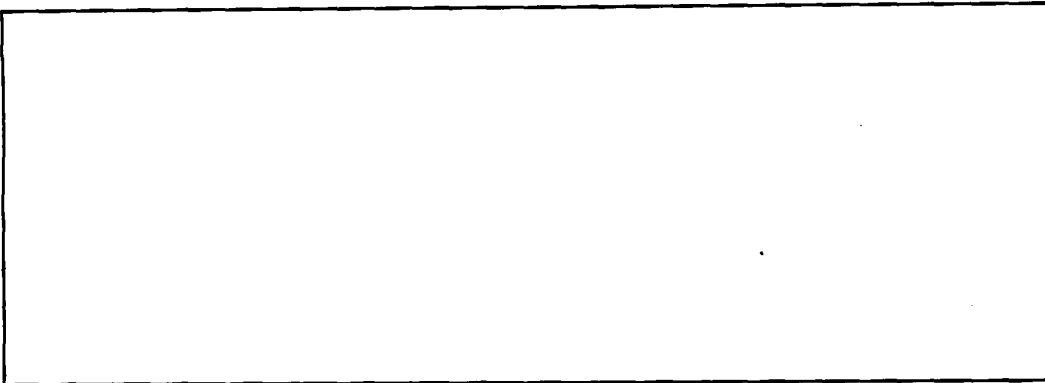
B6

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using theological arguments, he asserted, he would "defend them to the end."

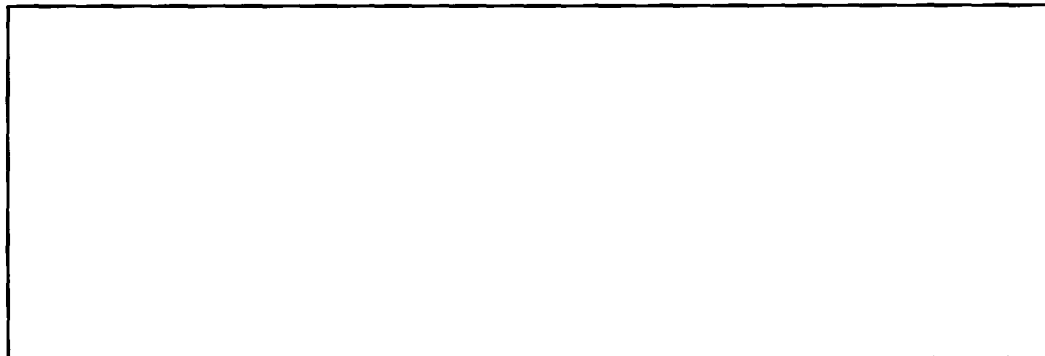


B1

6. (U) [ ] opined that the 2005 IRF will be positive, because there are no problems (sic) with the "authentic" religious minorities in Turkey -- the Greek Orthodox, Armenian Orthodox, and Jews. The controversy only involves others who have come to Turkey recently to convert Muslims.

B6

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U.S. Respects Freedom For Muslims  
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B1

8. (U) Charging that Muslims are no longer given free rein in the U.S., [ ] accused U.S. authorities of now closely monitoring mosque activities for security reasons. When the Ambassador denied this, [ ] said the USG might not monitor mosques, but private groups do (Note: He was apparently referring to the Freedom House study. End Note).

B6

B6



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B1

10. (U) [ ] asserted that the U.S. media have said "awful things" about Turkey, and the USG claims it can take no action because it respects freedom of speech. The GOT, in similar fashion, has to respect the rights of the Diyanet to express itself. The Ambassador replied that the Diyanet is a state institution, whose sermons are delivered by imams across the country. [ ] blandly asserted that the Diyanet is "as independent as any Catholic institution," and claimed he has only "friendly influence" over it.

B6

B6

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Rhetoric Could Lead to Violence  
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B1

12. (U) Shortly after the meeting, a contact informed us that two people threw Molotov cocktails into the International Protestant Church of Ankara in the early morning hours of April 21. The building was empty at the time. We will report in more detail septel.

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E70

ACTION SCT-00

INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00	COME-00
	CTME-00	DODE-00	DOEE-00	DOTE-00	DS-00	EB-00	FAAE-00
	FBIE-00	UTED-00	VC-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	INSE-00	IO-00
	L-00	VCE-00	M-00	AC-00	NEA-00	NRC-00	NSAE-00
	NSCE-00	OCS-00	OIC-00	OMB-00	PA-00	PM-00	PRS-00
	ACE-00	P-00	SP-00	SSO-00	SS-00	STR-00	TRSE-00
	T-00	USSS-00	ASDS-00	IIP-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00
	DRL-00	G-00	SAS-00	/000W			

-----DAABBE 080928Z /22

RELEASED IN PART  
B6

R 071512Z APR 05  
FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 0786  
INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE  
AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD

UNCLAS AMMAN 002889

SENSITIVE

E.O. 12958: N/A  
TAGS: PTER, ASEC, PGOV, PHUM, JO  
SUBJECT: TERRORISM CASES ADVANCE IN JORDAN'S SECURITY COURT

REF: A. AMMAN 1783  
B. AMMAN 2094  
C. 04 AMMAN 5278

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SUMMARY  
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1. (U) Five separate terrorism cases moved forward in Jordan's State Security Court in recent weeks. The prosecution in the case of nine Zarqawi affiliates accused of plotting against the U.S. Embassy and GOJ targets last year called several witnesses. Muammar Jaghbir, accused of involvement in the assassination of USAID official Laurence Foley, pleaded "not guilty." An attorney for the 16-member Tantawi cell from northern Jordan, who authorities say plotted to kill foreigners and GOJ officials, won the Court's approval to meet his clients one-on-one. The Court on April 4 upheld its previous guilty verdict in the case of nine men charged with plotting against U.S. and Israeli tourists during Jordan's millennial celebrations. Finally, the trial of Mustafa Siyyam, charged with the car bomb attack against a Jordanian intelligence official, proceeded on April 3. End Summary.

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REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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PROSECUTION WITNESSES TESTIFY AGAINST JAYUSI CELL  
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2. (U) The trial of nine men headed by Azmi Jayusi, accused of plotting to attack the U.S. Embassy, General Intelligence Directorate (GID), and Prime Ministry in Amman, proceeded this month (ref A). Jordanian authorities allege that the Zarqawi-linked plotters intended to carry out vehicle-borne chemical bombs against its targets. The prosecution called several witnesses in separate sessions on March 30 and April 6. Two testified that the cell's ring leader, Azmi Jayusi, bought chemical materials and laboratory equipment from them.

Others witnesses testified that Jayusi, and on occasion another defendant, Husni Sharif, sought to rent from them their properties in Amman and Irbid, or to buy trucks or cars they had for sale. The witnesses said that Jayusi gave each of them a different name and claimed on various occasions to be a merchant or a manufacturer of perfumes or sweets. All witnesses identified Jayusi when asked in court to point him out from among the other defendants.

3. (U) Meanwhile, the Court ordered the prison doctor to examine Jayusi after his attorney claimed his client was suffering from high blood pressure. Another defense attorney told the court that his clients had been harassed and mistreated in prison; the court responded by sending the prison administrator a request to treat inmates in accordance with the law.

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JAGHBIR PLEADS NOT GUILTY IN FOLEY MURDER  
-----

4. (U) Muammar Ahmad Jaghbir, accused of involvement in the 2002 assassination of USAID official Laurence Foley, pleaded not guilty to the charges during his re-trial in the State Security Court on March 14 (ref A). Jaghbir is also standing trial in a separate case (along with Abu Musab al-Zarqawi in absentia) for his alleged role in bombing the Jordanian embassy in Baghdad in 2003.

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DEFENSE ATTORNEY WINS RIGHT TO SEE CLIENTS IN PRIVATE  
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5. (U) An attorney representing members of the 16-member Tahawi cell, currently on trial in the State Security court for plotting terrorist attacks against GOJ and foreign

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targets (ref B), won the right to see his clients in private, on a one-on-one basis, a decision that may pave the way for other attorneys to meet with their clients away from prison guards' watchful eyes.

6. (U) Attorney Zuhair Abul Ragheb told a reporter that he voiced his concerns to the judge on March 28, noting his experience the previous week at the Swaqa Correctional and Rehabilitation Center. "Last week I visited my clients at prison but could not talk to them properly because they were behind wire-mesh windows and there were many other lawyers talking to their clients at the same time," Abul Ragheb said.

Judge Bqour immediately ordered officials at Swaqa, who were present in the courtroom, to allow the lawyer to meet his clients privately.

7. (SBU) Earlier in the month, two prosecution witnesses testified that they had received threatening phone calls

allegedly linked to members of the cell. Fatmeh Rawashdeh told the court an anonymous person called her several times, ordering her to inform her brother-in-law, a GID officer, to "keep away from Muslims." (The group is charged with targeting intelligence officers in Irbid who they believed kept watch over a mosque there.) May Saleh, secretary to journalist (and Post contact) Ureib al-Rintawi, testified that she received a phone threat from an anonymous person saying Rintawi "better behave, or else." The prosecution says the cell targeted Rintawi because he criticized terrorists during one of his television programs.

B6

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MILLENNIAL PLOTTERS CONVICTED, AGAIN  
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8. (U) The State Security Court on April 4 upheld its previous guilty verdict in the case of nine extremists convicted in a plot to kill American and Israeli tourists during Jordan's millennial celebration in 1999 (ref C). The Appeals Court had asked the lower court to review for a second time their guilty verdict on the grounds the charges against the men may have been dismissed under a general amnesty issued by King Abdullah in March 1999. The judge said he upheld the verdict because the "final and decisive

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phases" of the plot -- planning of which dated back to 1996 -- were hatched after the royal amnesty was issued. During the heavily guarded court session, the defendants cursed the judge as the verdict was announced. "Whoever rules against God's will is a criminal, you are God's enemy!" screamed Osama Sammar, who, along with Khader Abu Hoshier, had been sentenced to death in 2000. The verdict almost certainly will be appealed.

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SIYYAM RE-TRIAL PROCEEDS  
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9. (U) The re-trial of Mustafa Siyyam, sentenced to death in absentia in April 2003 for his role in a car bombing that targeted a Jordanian intelligence officer in 2002, proceeded on April 3 (ref B). Two prison inmates, incarcerated with Siyyam at Swaga Correctional and Rehabilitation Center, testified that Siyyam looked tired and absent-minded when he was brought to the Jordanian prison in June 2003 after his detention in Iraq. Siyyam, who has pleaded not guilty to the charges, claimed that his confession was extracted under duress. He also previously claimed that he was tortured by U.S. personnel at Abu Ghreib prison in Iraq.

10. (U) Minimize considered.

Please visit Embassy Amman's classified web site at <http://www.state.sgov/p/nea/amman/> or access the site through the Department of State's SIPRNET home page.

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RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(D)

ACTION NEA-00

INFO	LOG-00	AF-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00
	COME-00	CTME-00	DODE-00	DOEE-00	DOTE-00	DS-00	EB-00
	EUR-00	FAAE-00	FBIE-00	VC-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	INSE-00
	L-00	CAC-00	VCE-00	M-00	AC-00	NRC-00	NSAE-00
	NSCE-00	OCS-00	PA-00	PM-00	PRS-00	ACE-00	P-00
	SCT-00	DOHS-00	SS-00	TRSE-00	USSS-00	SA-00	ASDS-00
	PMB-00	DSCC-00	DRL-00	G-00	SAS-00	/000W	

-----DC5E1F 111751Z /69

O 111614Z APR 05  
FM AMEMBASSY CAIRO  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 6543  
INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE

C O N F I D E N T I A L CAIRO 002799

E.O. 12958: DECL: 04/11/2015  
TAGS: PTER, ASEC, CASC, EG  
SUBJECT: CAIRO TERROR ATTACK: ARRESTS, CLAIMS, AND REACTIONS

REF: A. CAIRO 2744  
B. CAIRO 2743

Classified by A/DCM Michael Corbin for reasons 1.4 (b) and (d).

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Summary  
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1. (SBU) In a statement aired on Egyptian TV on the afternoon of April 11, the Ministry of Interior identified the (dead) perpetrator of the April 7 terrorist attack in the Khan el-Khalili tourist bazaar as an 18-year old engineering student from the Delta province of Qalyubia. The announcement contradicted stories sourced to the GOE that ran in the April 11 morning papers, stating that a 23-year old from Giza had been the perpetrator, and that three additional suspects had been arrested. In remarks to the press April 9 (apparently before any arrests were made), Public Prosecutor Maher Abdel Wahed announced that the GOE's investigation indicated that the attack was "an individual act" and confidently asserted that the attack would not have an impact on the tourist industry. Claims of responsibility have been put forward by two groups, one previously unknown, but it is too early to reach firm conclusions on their credibility. Meanwhile, Egyptian opinion shapers are still digesting news of the attacks. In public commentary, condemnation and

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REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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criticism has been universal, while the inevitable conspiracy theories are coming to the fore. End summary.

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A Perpetrator (and Accomplices?)  
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2. (SBU) At around 1430 local Cairo Time April 11, Egypt State TV carried an official statement by the Ministry of Interior (MOI) which announced the identity of the (dead) bomber who perpetrated the April 7 attack in the Khan el-Khalili bazaar, which left four dead and at least 17 wounded, as 18-year old Hassan Raf'at Ahmad Bashandi, born in the Nile Delta province of Qalyubia and enrolled as a student of engineering at Zagazig University. The MOI statement announced that a police search of Bashandi's home revealed Jihadist propaganda and directions for making improvised explosive devices. The statement claimed positive identification had been made through DNA testing. The statement added that the MOI investigation revealed that the perpetrator's personality had begun to change last summer, following the death of his father, when he began to adopt extremist views, and even attempted to prevent his family from watching television. The statement made no reference to accomplices, but said that further investigations were continuing.

B1

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"An Individual Act"  
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4. (SBU) Earlier, Public Prosecutor Maher Abdel Wahed, Egypt's senior law enforcement official, insisted in remarks to the press on April 9 that the bazaar attack was "an isolated act," and confidently predicted it would "have no impact on tourism." In his remarks to the press Abdel Wahed also warned against "jumping to conclusions," until "all details of the investigation come to light," while (paradoxically) evincing confidence that this was an isolated act, rather than the work of a larger, organized group. This point, sourced to GOE officials was again stressed in several leading Egyptian papers on the morning of April 11.

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Claims of Responsibility  
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5. (SBU) International Arabic media reported on April 9 two claims of responsibility, one posted on an extremist website by the previously unknown "Islamic Pride Brigades of the Land of the Nile." In its statement, it described the "martyred" perpetrator (without naming him) as one of the "Brigades'" operatives and said the attack was made to protest both the "tyranny" of the Mubarak regime and U.S. policies in the region. The full text of the statement (in Arabic) was subsequently posted on the website of Al-Arabiyya, the Arabic satellite news channel.

6. (SBU) According to various media reports, a second claim of responsibility was issued by the Group "Jund al-Sham," ("Soldiers of the Levant"), a group which some have linked to the Jordanian terrorist Abu Musab al-Zarqawi. Analysts note Jund al-Sham has claimed virtually every act of terror perpetrated in the Middle East in the past year, including the October 2004 attacks on Israeli tourists in the Sinai, but there is little evidence to link the group with any of these operations. The GOE consistently described both the October 2004 Sinai attacks, and the April 7 incident, as the work of isolated cells of individuals and discounted speculation of linkage between these attacks and wider terror networks.

7. (SBU) Another statement by a terror group, but with a contrasting message, was published by the daily Al-Ahram on April 11. The Egyptian Islamic Jihad (EIJ), the terrorist group responsible for numerous attacks in the 1980s and 1990s, whose leaders have since been "tamed" into contrition by the GOE, condemned the April 7 attack. The group's statement, in particularly convoluted language, argues that the April 7 attack "violates Islamic Shari'a," rejects violence against foreigners (and claims EIJ never targetted

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foreigners), and warns Egypt's Muslim youth to be wise and cautious and not be lured into activities which run counter to the interests of the nation.

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Khan Attacks - Egypt Reacts  
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8. (SBU) While there has been universal criticism and condemnation of the April 7 attacks in the Egyptian media, the inevitable conspiracy theories are beginning to surface in the usual places. Three principal camps are emerging: those blaming the U.S. and Israel, those describing it as a spillover of carnage in Iraq and Palestine, and those speculating about new extremist groups emerging under the nose of the internal security apparatus.

9. (SBU) Quarters like the Muslim Brotherhood, organizers of the weekly demonstration that follows Friday prayers at the Azhar mosque (just a few blocks from the scene of Thursday's attack), and the sensationalist tabloid al-Osboa, are already characterizing the attack as a "U.S.-Israeli operation" aimed at destabilizing Egypt. Ironically, even a leader of the protest group "Enough," quoted in an article in the opposition daily Al-Wafd, accused "certain outside forces" (read the U.S. or Israel) of promoting chaos as part of a plan to impede reform.

10. (SBU) Giving implicit credence to this school of thought, writer Abdullah Kamel invoked the widely discussed remark from Secretary Rice's recent Washington Post interview that she expects instability to continue in the Middle East. This incident, the writer asserted, is evidence that the implementation of "U.S. plans for the region" is beginning. Others, while not pointing the finger at the U.S. or Israel, have openly worried that the GOE will seize on the incident as a pretext to put the brakes on calls to lift the emergency law, a principal demand of the opposition and democratic activists.

11. (SBU) A number of prominent commentators on security affairs, including Di'a Rashwan of the quasi-official Al-Ahram Strategic Studies Center, and retired State Security official Fouad Allam, are describing the attack as a logical extension of instability in other parts of the region like Iraq and Palestine. A third group is speculating worriedly that new, previously unknown Islamist terror groups are emerging and is expressing concern that Egypt's Ministry of Interior has grown lax. These views have been expressed along with criticism of the GOE's rapid assessment of the

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incident as the work of an isolated individual.

12. (SBU) A number of commentators in the Egyptian media are openly worrying that the April 7 attack could presage a return to the unstable 1990s, when the Islamic Group, the Egyptian Islamic Jihad, and splinter groups conducted numerous attacks, mainly against foreign tourists, but also against GOE elites, and even secular intellectuals in Cairo, and mounted a serious insurgency in pockets of Upper Egypt provinces such as Sohag and Assiyut. There has been speculation, in papers such as the tabloid Sawt al-Umma, that a period of laxity on the part of internal security forces has allowed new terror groups (perhaps such as the "Islamic Pride Brigades") to emerge.

Visit Embassy Cairo's Classified Website:

<http://www.state.sgov.gov/p/nea/cairo>

You can also access this site through the State Department's Classified SIPRNET website.

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E63

ORIGIN NEA-00

INFO	LOG-00	NP-00	AID-00	A-00	CIAE-00	COME-00	INL-00
	DODE-00	DOE-00	PERC-00	DS-00	EB-00	FAAE-00	FBIE-00
	VC-00	OBO-00	H-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	IO-00	JUSE-00
	LAB-01	L-00	VCE-00	M-00	DCP-00	NRC-00	NSAE-00
	OES-00	OIC-00	NIMA-00	PA-00	PM-00	P-00	FMPC-00
	SP-00	IRM-00	SSO-00	SS-00	TRSE-00	SA-00	R-00
	EPAE-00	SCRS-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00
	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/001R				

RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

099114

SOURCE: KODAKC.027004

DRAFTED BY: NEA/I:LBYERGO -- 05/26/05 7-4267

APPROVED BY: NEA:DWELCH

NEA:RSCHLICHER NEA/I:RGODEC NEA/I ECON:RSILVERMAN

NEA/I POL:PSUTPHIN P:JCARPENTER S/I:RDEUTSCH

D:RWALLER SES: JFEELEY S/ES-O:EFITZSIMMONS

-----F6182C 270140Z /38

O 270129Z MAY 05

FM SECSTATE WASHDC

TO AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD IMMEDIATE

INFO IRAQ COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE

NSC WASHDC IMMEDIATE 0000

C O N F I D E N T I A L STATE 099114

E.O. 12958: DECL: 05/25/2015

TAGS: PREL, PGOV, ECON, IZ

SUBJECT: SECRETARY AND IRAQI PLANNING MINISTER CONFER ON  
POLITICAL PROCESS AND UPCOMING INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

CLASSIFIED BY NEA A/S DAVID C. WELCH, REASONS 1.4 (B) AND  
(D).

1. (U) Friday, May 20, 2005, 2:15 pm, State Department.

2. (U) Participants:

U.S.

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The Secretary

NEA A/S David C. Welch

PA A/S Richard Boucher

Dep. S/I Robert Deutsch

NEA/I-ECON Deskoff Laura Byergo (notetaker)

Iraq

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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Minister of Planning and Development Cooperation Barham  
Salih  
Charge d'affaires Said Shihab Ahmad al-Janabi  
Second Secretary Lina Omar

B1

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16. (U) Baghdad minimize considered.  
RICE

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ACTION SCT-00

INFO LOG-00 NP-00 AID-00 USNW-00 A-00 CCO-00 CG-00  
CIAE-00 COME-00 CTME-00 INL-00 DODE-00 DOEE-00 DOTE-00  
DS-00 EB-00 FAAE-00 FBIE-00 VC-00 H-00 TEDE-00  
INR-00 INSE-00 IO-00 L-00 CAC-00 VCE-00 M-00  
AC-00 NEA-00 DCP-00 NRC-00 NSAE-00 NSCE-00 OCS-00  
OES-00 OIG-00 NIMA-00 PA-00 PM-00 GIWI-00 PRS-00  
ACE-00 P-00 FMPC-00 SSO-00 SS-00 TRSE-00 USSS-00  
ASDS-00 PMB-00 DSCC-00 PRM-00 G-00 SAS-00 SWCI-00  
/000W

-----1B5D3A 260607Z /38

R 260603Z JUL 05  
FM AMEMBASSY ALGIERS  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 8695  
INFO IRAQ COLLECTIVE

RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(D)

C O N F I D E N T I A L ALGIERS 001554

E.O. 12958: DECL: 07/25/2015  
TAGS: PTER, PREL, AG, IZ  
SUBJECT: GSPC STATEMENT OF CONGRATULATIONS ON THE ABDUCTION  
OF ALGERIAN DIPLOMATS IN IRAQ

REF: A. ALGIERS 1538  
B. ALGIERS 1539  
C. FBIS EUP20050724116003

Classified By: Classified By: CDA MARC J. SIEVERS,  
for reasons 1.4 (b) (d).

1. (U) The Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat (GSPC),  
an Algerian terrorist group with links to al-Qaida, published  
July 23 a statement congratulating Abu Musab al-Zarqawi and  
Al-Qaida in Iraq on the recent kidnapping in Iraq of two  
Algerian diplomats. The text of the statement is as follows:

"The mujahidin in Algeria have received with great joy and  
pleasure the news of the kidnapping of the two Algerian  
diplomats (Ali Belaroussi and Azzedine Belkadi) from their  
brothers in the Al-Qa'idah of Jihad Organization in the Land  
of the Two Rivers. The apostate Algerian regime has always  
tried to cover its collaboration and support for the  
Crusaders in Iraq, and has tried to show its support for the  
Iraqi people while at the same time stabbing them in the back  
and supporting the apostate government in Iraq and the  
Crusader coalition in their fight against the mujahidin and  
the desecration of the Islamic nation's holy places."

2. (U) The statement continued: "On this joyous occasion,

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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the Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat (GSPC) would like to extend its blessings and warmest congratulations to its brothers, the brave mujahidin of the Al-Qa'ida of Jihad Organization in the Land of the Two Rivers, and would like to say to them: Bless you our brothers in arms, the beacons of honor in this era of decadence. God bless those pure hands which insisted on avenging Muslim blood and honor, and on punishing the worshippers of the cross and their supporters for their crimes against our nation and religion."

COMMENT

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B1

SIEVERS

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ACTION SCT-00

INFO	LOG-00	AF-00	AID-00	A-00	ACQ-00	CCO-00	CG-00
	CIAE-00	COME-00	CTME-00	DODE-00	DOEE-00	DOTE-00	DS-00
	EAP-00	EB-00	FAAE-00	FBIE-00	VC-00	TEDE-00	INR-00
	INSE-00	L-00	CAC-00	VCE-00	M-00	AC-00	NEA-00
	NRC-00	NSAE-00	NSCE-00	OCS-00	OMB-00	PA-00	PM-00
	PRS-00	ACE-00	P-00	DOHS-00	SP-00	SSO-00	SS-00
	TRSE-00	T-00	USSS-00	ASDS-00	IIP-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00
	DRL-00	G-00	SAS-00	/000W			

-----1DEB24 291625Z /69

RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(D), B6

P 291615Z JUL 05  
FM AMEMBASSY BEIRUT  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 8998  
INFO ARAB LEAGUE COLLECTIVE PRIORITY  
EU MEMBER STATES COLLECTIVE PRIORITY  
HQ USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL PRIORITY  
NSC WASHDC PRIORITY

C O N F I D E N T I A L BEIRUT 002487

NSC FOR ABRAMS/DANIN/POUNDS  
PARIS FOR ZEYA  
LONDON FOR TSOU

E.O. 12958: DECL: 07/28/2015  
TAGS: PTER, KISL, ASEC, PROP, SY, LE  
SUBJECT: MGEL01: REACTION MIXED TO FAX CLAIMING ZARQAWI TO  
KILL KEY SHI'A LEADERS

REF: A. BEIRUT 2482  
B. 04 BEIRUT 3394

Classified By: Ambassador Jeffrey D. Feltman. Reason:  
Sections 1.4 (b) and (d).

-----  
Summary  
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1. (C) A purported threat by Abu Musab al-Zarqawi to kill prominent Shi'a leaders has received a generally muted response in the Shi'a community.

B1

End summary.

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Shi'a leaders get a death fax  
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2. (SBU) On July 26, a group calling itself "al-Qa'ida Jund al-Sham" faxed a communique to Dar al-Iftaa, a Sunni religious center based in Tyre, claiming that Iraqi insurgent leader Abu Musab al-Zarqawi had sent hit squads to Lebanon to assassinate nine Shi'a leaders. On the hit list are Speaker of Parliament Nabih Berri, head of Hizballah's bloc in Parliament MP Mohammed Ra'ad, acting chairman of the Higher Shi'a Council Sheikh 'Abd al-Amir Qabalan, top Shi'a spiritual leader Sheikh Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah, Hizballah military commander of the South Nabil Qaouk, Hizballah Shura Council member Mohammed Yazbek, Mufti of Tyre 'Ali Amin, and religious scholar Sheikh Majed al-Khafaf. The communique said that the nine men were targeted for being Islamic leaders "who authorized cooperation with the Crusaders and Jews against the soldiers of God on earth, the sons of Islam, who are fighting the Americans and Jews in the country of the two tributaries and al-Sham."

B1

B1, B6

told econoff that the communique was seen as a joke in Tyre. People are saying sarcastically: "take care,

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Zargawi is coming!" [redacted] and saw him at lunch on July 27. He said that [redacted] was openly joking about the threat while publicly eating lunch with five other sheikhs. [redacted] that he does not take the threat seriously. [redacted] heard from one of his contacts that [redacted]

B6

B6

B6

B1, B6 B6

5. (C) [redacted] Shi'a-populated southern suburbs, told us that the Shi'a community was not taking the threat seriously. He did not believe that the group in the communique had the capability to kill some of the most heavily guarded men in Lebanon.

B6

[redacted] said that the threats were more of the same for southern Lebanese. [redacted]

B6

B1

6. (C) In a [redacted] wrote that certain "Wahhabi" groups undoubtedly did pose a threat to prominent Shi'a personalities. In this case, however, "I think this is another Syrian game to promote the Sunni-Shiite rift as they also try to promote the Muslim-Christian rift." Regarding a Muslim-Christian rift, [redacted] saw calls in the Maronite community to reconsider the 1989 Ta'ef Agreement and restore "balance" to the confessional system as providing yet another opportunity for the SARG to "play their old games."

B6

B6

7. (C) The only contact we found who took the threat seriously, other than [redacted]

B1, B6

[redacted] said that al-Qa'ida-linked or sympathetic groups in Lebanon saw the Syrian withdrawal as an opportunity to stir the same sort of Sunni-Shi'a conflict here that they are trying to stir in Iraq. He suggested that the threat more likely came from within Lebanon, however, rather than from Iraq. (Comment: [redacted])

B1, B6

End comment.)

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Comment  
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E50

ACTION NEA-00

INFO	LOG-00	MFA-00	NP-00	AID-00	USNW-00	A-00	ACQ-00
	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00	COME-00	CTME-00	DNI-00	DODE-00
	DOEE-00	DOTE-00	DS-00	EAP-00	EB-00	EUR-00	FAAE-00
	FBIE-00	VC-00	H-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	INSE-00	IO-00
	L-00	VCE-00	M-00	AC-00	NRC-00	NSAE-00	NSCE-00
	OCS-00	OIC-00	OIG-00	PA-00	PM-00	PRS-00	ACE-00
	P-00	SCT-00	SSO-00	SS-00	TRSE-00	USSS-00	SA-00
	ASDS-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	G-00	SAS-00	/000W	

-----2CCFAC 241407Z /31

O 241224Z AUG 05

FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 4530

INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE PRIORITY

RELEASED IN PART

B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(C), 1.4(D)

S E C R E T AMMAN 006845

E.O. 12958: DECL: 08/24/2015

TAGS: PTER, MOPS, ASEC, IS, IZ, JO

SUBJECT: GOJ ATTRIBUTES AQABA ATTACK TO ZARQAWI-LINKED GROUP

REF: A. A) AMMAN 6694

B. B) AMMAN 6740

C. C) AMMAN 6779 (NOTAL)

[REDACTED]

B1

Classified By: CDA CHRISTOPHER HENZEL, REASONS 1.4 B, C, D

1. (SBU) Jordanian Deputy Prime Minister Marwan Al-Muasher told visiting Congressman Peter Hoekstra and Charge late August 23 that Jordan believed the Aqaba rocket attack of August 19 was carried out by persons with links to Abu Musab al-Zarqawi,s group. Muasher and other GOJ spokesmen were quoted to this effect in Jordanian press reports published August 24.

[REDACTED]

B1

HENZEL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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E49

ACTION NEA-00

RELEASED IN PART

B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D), B6

INFO	LOG-00	AGRE-00	AID-00	INL-00	PERC-00	DS-00	EB-00
	EUR-00	E-00	H-00	IO-00	L-00	NSCE-00	OIG-00
	OMB-00	PA-00	PM-00	P-00	SCT-00	D-00	FMPC-00
	SP-00	IRM-00	SSO-00	SS-00	R-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00
	PRM-00	G-00	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/000W		

-----399511 151324Z /38

O 151317Z SEP 05  
FM AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD  
TO WHITE HOUSE NSC WASHINGTON DC IMMEDIATE  
SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 9818  
SECDEF WASHINGTON DC  
INFO IRAQ COLLECTIVE

C O N F I D E N T I A L BAGHDAD 003819

E.O. 12958: DECL: 09/15/2015  
TAGS: PTER, PGOV, IZ  
SUBJECT: RESPONSES TO ZARQAWI'S CALL FOR JIHAD AGAINST THE  
IRAQI SHIA

Classified By: CDA David Satterfield for reasons 1.4  
(B) and (D).

(SBU) SUMMARY. In the wake of the September 14  
terror attacks and the Zarqawi statement calling for  
jihad against Iraq's Shia, Embassy has reached out to  
Iraqi contacts across the religious and political  
spectrum to ensure broad condemnation of violence.

Charge urged [REDACTED] and

[REDACTED] to generate the  
widest possible denunciations of the Zarqawi  
statement, and each said they would do so. PolCouns  
called Sunni and Shia leaders, urging the former to  
condemn Zarqawi's statement and the latter to exercise  
restraint. Radio reports conveyed a statement from  
Grand Ayatollah Sistani calling for calm no matter  
what the provocation. Embassy contacts advise that  
Sunni political parties and leaders plan statements  
condemning Zarqawi. Contacts from the Sadr movement  
told us that Muqtada also will urge Shia restraint.  
END SUMMARY.

2. (U) On the heels of the September 14 deaths of over  
180 Iraqis in 12 separate bombing attacks, an  
audiotape attributed to Jordanian terrorist Abu Musab  
al-Zarqawi appeared on the internet calling for "all-  
out war" against Shia (the term used in the audiotape

B6

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was "raidha", a pejorative term for Shia) to avenge the fighters killed in the ongoing Tal Afar campaign. In the audiotape, Zarqawi demanded that other religious groups and tribes disavow the government of Shia Prime Minister Jafari or face attack. In response, September 15 radio news quoted Grand Ayatollah Sistani saying that even if half of the Shia in Iraq are killed, the Shia would not be drawn into a civil war.

B1

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12. (U) Sources in the Sadr movement told Poloffs that Muqtada Al-Sadr will issue a statement condemning the call for jihad and encouraging calm within the Shia community later today or tomorrow.  
Satterfield

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E49

ACTION NEA-00

RELEASED IN PART

B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D), B6

INFO	LOG-00	AGRE-00	AID-00	INL-00	PERC-00	DS-00	EB-00
	EUR-00	E-00	H-00	IO-00	L-00	NSCE-00	OIG-00
	OMB-00	PA-00	PM-00	P-00	SCT-00	D-00	FMPC-00
	SP-00	IRM-00	SSO-00	SS-00	R-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00
	PRM-00	G-00	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/000W		
					-----399511	151324Z	/38

O 151317Z SEP 05  
 FM AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD  
 TO WHITE HOUSE NSC WASHINGTON DC IMMEDIATE  
 SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 9818  
 SECDEF WASHINGTON DC  
 INFO IRAQ COLLECTIVE

C O N F I D E N T I A L BAGHDAD 003819

E.O. 12958: DECL: 09/15/2015  
 TAGS: PTER, PGOV, IZ  
 SUBJECT: RESPONSES TO ZARQAWI'S CALL FOR JIHAD AGAINST THE  
 IRAQI SHIA

Classified By: CDA David Satterfield for reasons 1.4  
 (B) and (D).

. (SBU) SUMMARY. In the wake of the September 14  
 terror attacks and the Zarqawi statement calling for  
 jihad against Iraq's Shia, Embassy has reached out to  
 Iraqi contacts across the religious and political  
 spectrum to ensure broad condemnation of violence.  
 Charge urged [redacted] and  
 [redacted] to generate the  
 widest possible denunciations of the Zarqawi  
 statement, and each said they would do so. PolCouns  
 called Sunni and Shia leaders, urging the former to  
 condemn Zarqawi's statement and the latter to exercise  
 restraint. Radio reports conveyed a statement from  
 Grand Ayatollah Sistani calling for calm no matter  
 what the provocation. Embassy contacts advise that  
 Sunni political parties and leaders plan statements  
 condemning Zarqawi. Contacts from the Sadr movement  
 told us that Muqtada also will urge Shia restraint.  
 END SUMMARY.

B6

2. (U) On the heels of the September 14 deaths of over  
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 audiotape attributed to Jordanian terrorist Abu Musab  
 al-Zarqawi appeared on the internet calling for "all-  
 out war" against Shia (the term used in the audiotape

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
 REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
 DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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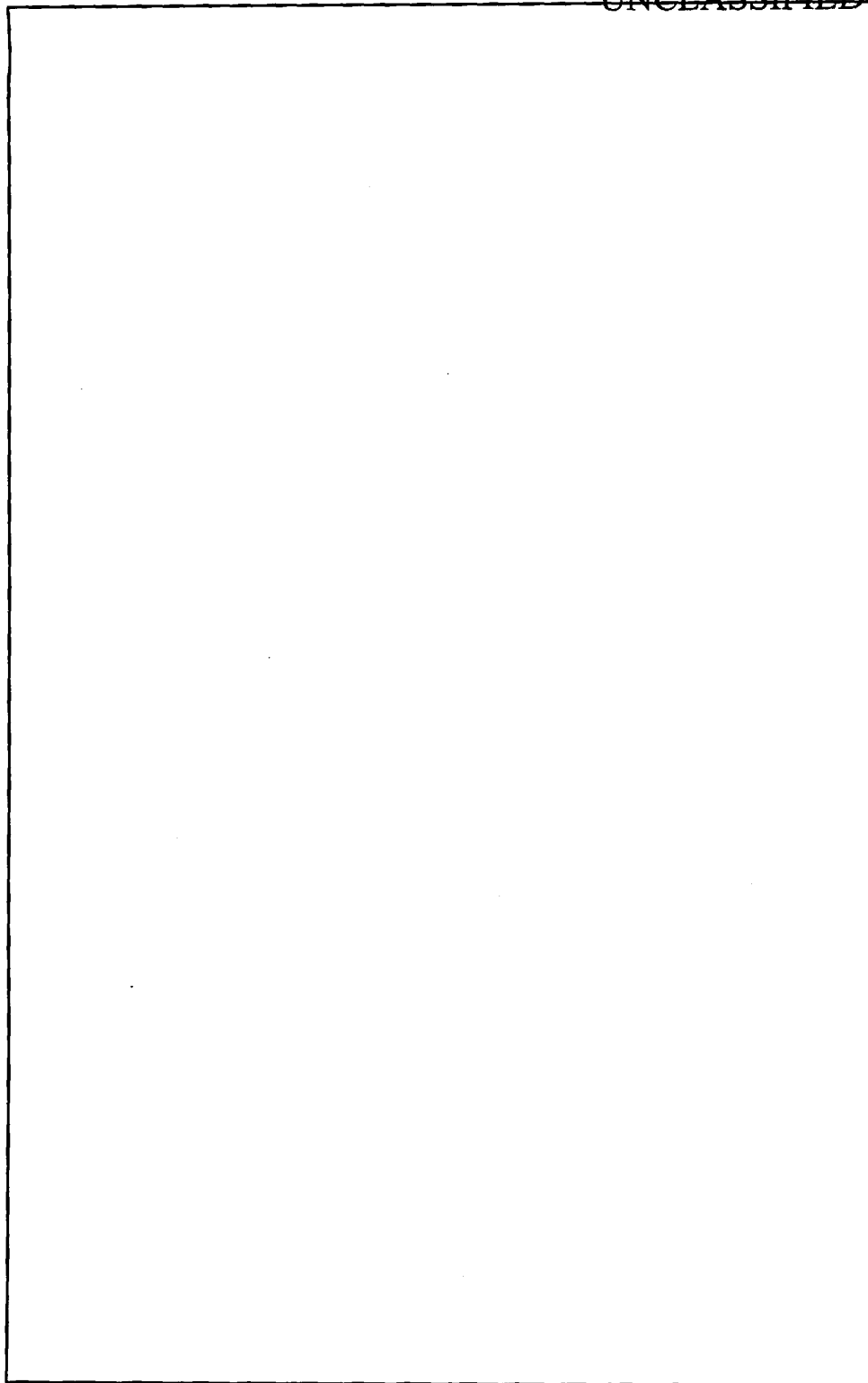
was "raidha", a pejorative term for Shia) to avenge the fighters killed in the ongoing Tal Afar campaign. In the audiotape, Zarqawi demanded that other religious groups and tribes disavow the government of Shia Prime Minister Jafari or face attack. In response, September 15 radio news quoted Grand Ayatollah Sistani saying that even if half of the Shia in Iraq are killed, the Shia would not be drawn into a civil war.

B1

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B1



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B1

12. (U) Sources in the Sadr movement told Poloffs that Muqtada Al-Sadr will issue a statement condemning the call for jihad and encouraging calm within the Shia community later today or tomorrow.  
Satterfield

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RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(C), 1.4(D), B2

E42

ACTION DS-00

INFO	LOG-00	CIAE-00	INL-00	DNI-00	DODE-00	EB-00	OIGO-00
	FBIE-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	CAC-00	M-00	NEA-00	NSAE-00
	ISN-00	OCS-00	NIMA-00	PC-01	P-00	SCT-00	FMPC-00
	IRM-00	SSO-00	SS-00	TRSE-00	ASDS-00	EPAE-00	DSCC-00
	SAS-00	/001W					

-----5FD230 171535Z /38

P 171340Z NOV 05  
FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 6379  
INFO AMEMBASSY DAMASCUS PRIORITY  
AMEMBASSY TEL AVIV PRIORITY  
AMCONSUL JERUSALEM PRIORITY  
CDR USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL PRIORITY

S E C R E T AMMAN 008964

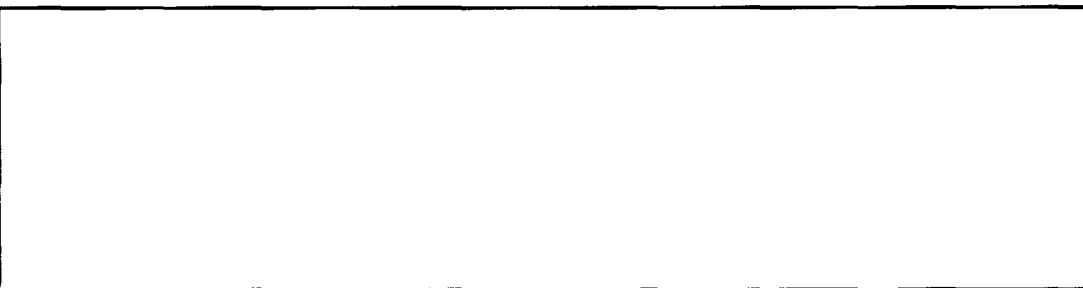
NOFORN

E.O. 12958: DECL: 11/17/2015  
TAGS: ASEC, CASC, PTER, OTRA, JO  
SUBJECT: EAC REPORT: 11/17 1200 LOCAL

REF: A.   
B. AMMAN 8846  
C. AMMAN 8835  
D. AMMAN 8829  
E. AMMAN 8828

B1

Classified By: Ambassador David Hale for Reasons 1.4 (b), (d)



B1

2. (SBU) To improve communication with Mission personnel on security information, Management Counselor announced the launch of a new e-mail and SMS cellular phone messaging system to supplement dissemination of security notices. The EAC also discussed security at schools attended by Mission dependents, the pullout of a U.S. company in part due to security concerns, the resignation of four Peace Corps

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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volunteers, and security at the Jordan International Police Training Center.

3. (SBU) The EAC agreed that there was no significant, actionable change to the current high threat environment, and that post's present security posture remained commensurate to the threat. The EAC reiterated previous security guidance issued by EAC meetings after the bombings (refs B, D). Mission personnel and private Americans are advised to maintain a low profile and stay vigilant at all times, particularly in public areas where large groups of people congregate. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] with security to be coordinated between RSO and the Jordanian police. Emboffs should advise RSO of any high visibility, Embassy-sponsored events held outside the compound, or gatherings of more than 10 Mission-related personnel in a public place, to allow for GOJ security coverage.

HALE

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B2

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ACTION EUR-00

INFO	LOG-00	MFA-00	AID-00	CA-00	CIAE-00	INL-00	DNI-00
	DODE-00	DS-00	EB-00	OIGO-00	FBIE-00	UTED-00	FRB-00
	H-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	IO-00	LAB-01	M-00	DCP-00
	NSAE-00	NIMA-00	CAEX-00	SCT-00	DOHS-00	IRM-00	SSO-00
	SS-00	TRSE-00	ASDS-00	FMP-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00
	G-00	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/001W			

-----7142E5 191156Z /38

P 191149Z DEC 05  
FM AMEMBASSY BERLIN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 0557  
INFO FRG COLLECTIVE PRIORITY  
NATO EU COLLECTIVE PRIORITY

RELEASED IN PART  
B6

UNCLAS BERLIN 004139

DEPT FOR EUR/AGS, EUR/PGI AND S/CT - RHONDA SHORE, ED  
SALAZAR  
STATE PASS NCTC

E.O. 12958: N/A  
TAGS: PTER, ASEC, PGOV, GM  
SUBJECT: GERMANY: 2005 COUNTRY REPORT ON TERRORISM

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GENERAL ASSESSMENT  
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1. Germany continued to be an active partner in the international fight against terrorism. Cooperation with the United States remained strong although sometimes limited by German laws and procedures. Throughout 2005 German law enforcement authorities conducted numerous actions against individuals, organizations, and mosques suspected of involvement in terrorism. In some cases, German law enforcement charged individuals with membership in foreign terrorist organizations, specifically al-Qaida, Ansar al-Islam, or the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK); in other cases the arrests and charges initiated were for crimes such as document fraud, illegal residency, or violations of laws on weapons.

The German Counterterrorism Center in Berlin, established in December 2004 at the instigation of the Federal Interior Minister, expanded throughout 2005 improving coordination of state and federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies.

In January 2005, a new German immigration law containing

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provisions to strengthen Germany's ability to fight against terrorism took effect. The new law enables deportation of "hate preachers" and accelerates and limits the deportation appeals process. German federal states reported increased deportations of extremists.

German authorities are now investigating 186 cases of terrorism-related crimes nationwide, but German courts sometimes have not convicted suspects that German prosecutors and law enforcement charge with terrorism and related crimes.

In 2003, a Hamburg court convicted Moroccan citizen Mounir el Motassadeq on charges related to the 9/11 attacks: membership in the "Hamburg cell" that had formed around 9/11 suicide pilot Mohammed Atta and 3,066 counts of accessory to murder. In 2004 a federal appeals court overturned the conviction on the grounds that the Hamburg court failed to give sufficient weight to its inability to get access to potentially exculpatory witness testimony news reports suggested the U.S. might have. The appeals court released Motassadeq pending a retrial. On August 19, 2005, the Hamburg court convicted Motassadeq in the retrial of membership in a terrorist organization and sentenced him to seven years in prison. A Hamburg court released another "Hamburg cell" suspect, Moroccan citizen Abdelghani Mzoudi, in February 2004, on similar grounds as the 2004 Motassadeq acquittal. Prosecutors appealed, but on June 9, 2005 a federal court upheld the acquittal. German officials had already begun the process to expel Mzoudi when he departed Germany voluntarily for Morocco June 21, 2005, on the eve of his deportation.

On May 31, 2005, a Bavarian court began the trial of Iraqi citizen Lokman Amin Mohammed, accused of logistical, financial, and recruiting support for Ansar al-Islam. He remains in custody.

German law enforcement officials arrested three alleged members of Ansar al-Islam in December 2004 on charges of plotting an attack on Iraqi then-Prime Minister Ayad Allawi during his visit to Berlin. On November 16, 2005, the Federal Prosecutor formally charged them with plotting to murder Allawi, financial crimes, and membership in, financing, and recruiting for a foreign terrorist organization. All remain in custody and legal proceedings are underway.

In January 2005, German law enforcement officials arrested two alleged terrorists in Mainz, and in May 2005 arrested an additional individual, also in Mainz. The Federal Prosecutor formally charged the three December 1, 2005 with membership

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in and support of al-Qaida and plotting a suicide operation in the Middle East. He also charged them with attempting to secure millions of dollars of financial support for al-Qaida by fraudulently obtaining life insurance policies and then staging an accidental death. The three remain in custody.

On June 14, 2005, German authorities arrested three Iraqis on charges of membership in a foreign terrorist organization (Ansar al-Islam), as well as providing it financial and logistical support. The Federal Prosecutor has not yet formally filed charges; the three remain in pre-trial detention.

German authorities arrested Tunisian national Ishan Garnaoui in March 2003 for attempting to form a terrorist organization and intending to attack U.S. and Jewish targets in Germany.

A Berlin court convicted him April 6, 2005 on charges of tax evasion, illegal possession of weapons, and violation of the immigration law. The court sentenced him to three years and nine months in prison, but acquitted him of the terrorism charges. Prosecutors are appealing the terrorism acquittal.

A Duesseldorf court on October 6, 2005 convicted four members of the al Tawhid terrorist group on charges of membership in a terrorist organization, forgery, and violations of weapons laws, and sentenced them to prison terms ranging from five to eight years. The court established that the group's leader was Abu Musab Al Zarqawi and that the group planned terrorist attacks against Jewish and Israeli targets in Berlin and Duesseldorf.

On October 15, 2004, German authorities arrested Syrian-German dual national Mamoun Darkazanli for extradition to Spain, where a 2003 arrest warrant accuses him of membership in and providing logistical and financial support to al-Qaida. German authorities used the new EU Arrest Warrant, which for the first time enabled Germany to extradite its own citizens. On July 18, 2005, however, the German Constitutional Court voided the German law implementing the EU arrest warrant, criticizing its lack of protections for German nationals, and ordering Darkazanli released. The Justice Minister immediately announced she would act to get the provision reinstated. On November 24, 2005, the German Justice Ministry announced it had completed drafting a revised law that took the Constitutional Court's concerns into account. The German Bundestag will consider the law in 2006. German authorities have not indicted Darkazanli under German law.

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The German Interior Ministry has used its authority under the Law on Associations to ban organizations that it believes are connected to terrorist groups. Germany banned a number of such organizations in recent years. The Interior Ministry banned the al-Aqsa Foundation in 2002 on the grounds it provided financial support to HAMAS; a German court upheld the ban in 2004. In 2005, the European Union added al-Aqsa to its list of entities subject to asset freezes, following a German proposal. On August 30, 2005, the Interior Ministry banned Yatim Children's Aid on the grounds of being a successor organization to al-Aqsa. On February 25, 2005, Germany banned the Yeni Akit publishing house in Moerfelden-Walldorf on the grounds of distributing anti-Semitic, anti-Western, and anti-Israeli propaganda.

Throughout 2005, German authorities issued several indictments and made a number of arrests related to the Turkish terrorist group PKK/KADEK/Kongra-Gel. The Federal Prosecutor charged some with positions of leadership in PKK fundraising. German officials arrested one prominent PKK suspect, but a German court subsequently released him, finding that there was insufficient evidence from Turkey, which had requested his extradition. The Interior Ministry banned E. Xani Press and Publishing Company, publisher of the PKK newspaper "Ozgur Politika," on September 5, 2005 on the grounds of being integrated into the PKK. E. Xani appealed the ban; the court ordered the release of E. Xani's assets pending its decision.

In both cases (Yeni Akit and "Ozgur Politika") Post does not assess that the ban was aimed at suppressing legitimate political opposition or dissent.

Following national elections September 18, 2005, a new German government took office November 22, 2005. As stated in the coalition agreement between the two ruling parties, counterterrorism is a high priority for the new Merkel-led government. The new government intends to review German laws and procedures to determine whether to make further improvements. Among the coalition's specific proposals are greater powers for the Federal Criminal Investigative Service, new laws concerning air and maritime security, enhanced criminal and terrorism databases, and broader use of biometrics. In June and July 2006, Germany will host soccer's World Cup championship. The United States and Germany have held several meetings to discuss counterterrorism and security cooperation related to the World Cup. Authorities are looking at the potential threat from terrorists as well as from international criminal groups and other security-related concerns.

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## ----- SANCTUARY / SAFE HAVENS ASSESSMENT -----

2. Germany is not used as a Sanctuary/Safe Haven for terrorists or terrorist organizations. As outlined above,

Germany uses all available resources to investigate, ban, arrest, prosecute, and/or deport terrorists and terrorist organizations found in Germany. German authorities cooperate with United States counterterrorism efforts, including those to prevent the proliferation of and trafficking in weapons of mass destruction through Germany.

## ----- TERRORIST GROUPS -----

3. As outlined above, Germany uses all available resources to investigate, ban, arrest, prosecute, and/or deport terrorists and terrorist organizations found in Germany. Germany does not provide training, any other support, or protection from prosecution to any terrorist groups.

## ----- FOREIGN GOVERNMENT COOPERATION -----

4. The United States and Germany held numerous consultations and exchanges on counterterrorism in 2005, underscoring close bilateral cooperation. The United States and Germany also cooperate in international fora dealing with counterterrorism such as the G-8 and UN, and Germany actively participates in other fora such as the EU.

German authorities arrested Yemeni citizen Sheikh Mohammed Ali Hasan Al Moayad in Frankfurt in 2002; the action was taken in cooperation with U.S. law enforcement. Germany subsequently expeditiously extradited him to the United States in a further example of close bilateral cooperation. A U.S. court convicted Al Moayad on July 28, 2005 of providing financial support to al Qaida and sentenced him to 75 years in prison. Germany has also provided legal assistance in the U.S. trial of Zacarias Moussaoui. Germany and the United States have strong extradition cooperation.

Germany participates in Department of Homeland Security programs to combat terrorism, including the Container Security Initiative (in the ports of Hamburg and

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Bremerhaven). The Transportation Security Administration groups based in Frankfurt and U.S. and German Sky Marshals form key parts of bilateral efforts to provide air transport security for the six German airports with flights to the United States. Germany participates in the Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) and hosted the first PSI Regional Operational Experts Group meeting in Hamburg in November, 2005.

In October 2003, the United States and Germany signed a Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance after 20 years of negotiations. This treaty is designed to streamline and expedite bilateral legal assistance. The treaty is before the U.S. Senate and the German Bundestag for ratification. Separately, the U.S.-EU Agreements on Mutual Legal Assistance and Extradition also promise improved U.S.-German legal cooperation. German officials are still reviewing the necessary U.S.-German implementing instrument. That instrument, along with the implementing instruments of other EU member nations, must first be signed before the agreement can be ratified.

As to multilateral cooperation, in 2005 Germany proposed several names for designation by the UN Security Council Resolution 1267 Committee to enable worldwide asset freezes and travel bans. The UN added those names to its list of individuals and entities on December 6, 2005. Germany has actively promoted the UN Comprehensive Counterterrorism Convention.

Within the European Union, Germany has led EU efforts toward greater counterterrorism policies and practices. Germany has sought greater information exchange and measures to increase controls over explosives.

On May 27, 2005, in a German initiative, Germany and five other EU countries signed an agreement that deepens law enforcement cooperation. The agreement enables faster sharing of DNA and fingerprint data and information about individuals known to be a threat, including terrorists. Germany intends the agreement to become adopted by all 25 EU countries.

Other countries have sought to learn from German counterterrorism expertise. In 2005, Germany provided several countries (e.g., Afghanistan, Kenya, Cambodia) with various kinds of counterterrorism training and assistance.

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POINT OF CONTACT

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RELEASED IN FULL

INFO	LOG-00	AF-00	AID-00	CIAE-00	DODE-00	WHA-00	DS-00
	EAP-00	EB-00	EUR-00	UTED-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	IO-00
	L-00	NSAE-00	NSCE-00	OIC-00	PRS-00	P-00	SCT-00
	DOHS-00	SP-00	SSO-00	SS-00	STR-00	TRSE-00	ASDS-00
	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00	SCA-00	SAS-00	/000W

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O 161622Z FEB 06

FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 8259

INFO IRAQ COLLECTIVE

UNCLAS AMMAN 001176

SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: PTER, PHUM, ASEC, IZ, SY, JO

SUBJECT: VERDICTS IN THE CHEMICAL PLOT, ZARQAWI SENTENCED  
TO DEATH - AGAIN

REF: A. AMMAN 05 1783

B. AMMAN 05 7438

C. AMMAN 05 8717

D. AMMAN 05 9515

1. (U) Summary: Jordan's State Security Court (SSC) on February 14 sentenced nine men to hang, including al-Qaida in Iraq leader Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, for the 2004 plot to carry out a chemical/vehicle-borne explosive attack against the U.S. Embassy and Jordanian government targets. The plot's mastermind, Azmi al-Jayousi, and four co-defendants, all members of the outlawed Kataeb Al Tawhid ("Monotheism Brigades"), were present for the sentencing, while Zarqawi, already sentenced to death for the 2002 assassination of U.S. diplomat Lawrence Foley and for the failed 2004 suicide attack on the Jordanian-Iraqi border, and three others were condemned to the death penalty in absentia. The court sentenced two of the 13 defendants to prison terms of between one and three years, and acquitted another two defendants. End Summary.

2. (U) The SSC found Azmi Jaiousi, Hussein Mustafa, Ahmad Samir, Hassan Samik and Syrian Anas Amin guilty of conspiracy to plot terrorist acts and with manufacturing and possessing explosives with illicit intent. Zarqawi and three other defendants, Shawqi Ahmad, Ibrahim Mohammad, and Syrian Suleiman Khalid Darwish, were sentenced to death in absentia

## UNCLASSIFIED

on the same count. The SSC also sentenced Wassim Mohammad to three years in prison for plotting illegal actions. Jamal Daghidi was convicted of harboring a fugitive, but was sentenced to time served and released. The court acquitted two other defendants, including Syrian Mohammad Salmah, finding they had no knowledge of the plots. Upon hearing of the acquittal of Salmah, several defendants accused him of collaborating with the authorities. The defendants also accused the court as unjust and a tool of the West.

3. (U) The trial of the 13 defendants, beginning in February 2005, was marked by Jayousi,s disruptive behavior, and by the efforts of the defendants and their lawyers, to delay the proceedings. During the trial Jayousi threatened court officials with decapitation, ridiculed the judges - throwing his slippers at one - and, at one point, chanted "Allah Akhbar" for half an hour. Defense lawyers in March 2005 alleged the defendants were humiliated and tortured while in custody, and requested that prosecutor Mohammad Obeidat be removed from the case as the group was also charged with planning to assassinate Obeidat (Ref A). In September 2005, defense lawyers requested the court summon a former General Intelligence Directorate chief, a serving intelligence officer, and an SSC prosecutor general as witnesses to prove that the defendants did not possess hazardous chemicals (Ref B). In October 2005 defense lawyers called an expert witness who testified that the seized chemicals were hazardous, but that great expertise would have been needed to make the chemicals effective as a weapon (Ref C).

4. (U) The defense now has 30 days to appeal the decision. If the Court of Appeals upholds the SSC,s verdict, the King must sign death warrants before any executions can take place.  
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ACTION NEA-00

RELEASED IN FULL

INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	A-00	CA-00	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00
	COME-00	CTME-00	DODE-00	DOEE-00	DOTE-00	DS-00	EB-00
	EUR-00	FAAE-00	FBIE-00	UTED-00	VCI-00	TEDE-00	INR-00
	INSE-00	IO-00	L-00	M-00	VCIE-00	NRC-00	NSAE-00
	ISN-00	NSCE-00	OCS-00	OIC-00	PA-00	PM-00	PRS-00
	P-00	SCT-00	ISNE-00	SP-00	SSO-00	SS-00	STR-00
	TRSE-00	UOSS-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00
	SCA-00	SAS-00	/000W				

-----A2D3B8 121823Z /80

P 121640Z MAR 06  
 FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
 TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 8838  
 INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE PRIORITY  
 IRAQ COLLECTIVE PRIORITY

UNCLAS AMMAN 001827

SIPDIS  
 SENSITIVE

E.O. 12958: N/A  
 TAGS: PTER, PGOV, PHUM, ASEC, JO  
 SUBJECT: TWO FOLEY ASSASSINS HANGED

REF: A. CARLSON-S/ES OPS TELCON MARCH 11  
 B. AMMAN 1503  
 C. 05 AMMAN 2889

1. (U) Jordanian authorities carried out the executions of two men convicted for the October 28, 2002 assassination of USAID diplomat Lawrence Foley. Libyan national Salim Suwayd, and Jordanian national Yasir Furayhat were hanged at dawn March 11.

2. (U) The executions came ten days after riots broke out at three prisons in Jordan including Swaga Correctional and Rehabilitation Center, the prison where the two were held. Some media reported rioters claiming that the uprisings were in reaction to the authorities' attempt to execute Suwayd and Furayhat. Authorities ended the disturbances without loss of life (ref B).

3. (SBU) In keeping with traditional practices here, Furayhat's remains were buried the day he died. According to media reports, hundreds of people in his home village of Rusaifeh, north of Amman, joined the funeral procession. According to Jordanian Public Security Directorate contacts,

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ACTION NEA-00

RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

INFO	LOG-00	AGRE-00	AID-00	AMAD-00	CIAE-00	INL-00	DODE-00
	DOEE-00	PERC-00	DS-00	EAP-00	EB-00	EUR-00	OIGO-00
	E-00	FBIE-00	FSI-00	H-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	IO-00
	L-00	M-00	NSAE-00	ISN-00	NSCE-00	OIG-00	OMB-00
	NIMA-00	PA-00	PM-00	P-00	SCT-00	ISNE-00	D-00
	DOHS-00	FMPC-00	SP-00	IRM-00	SSO-00	SS-00	TRSE-00
	ASDS-00	CBP-00	R-00	EPAE-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00
	DRL-00	G-00	NFAT-00	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/000W	

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R 061318Z JUN 06  
FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 0981  
INFO AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD  
AMEMBASSY BEIRUT  
AMEMBASSY CAIRO  
AMEMBASSY DAMASCUS  
AMEMBASSY RIYADH  
AMEMBASSY TEL AVIV  
AMCONSUL JERUSALEM

S E C R E T AMMAN 004027

E.O. 12958: DECL: 06/06/2016  
TAGS: PREL, PTER, KPAL, MASS, IZ, JO  
SUBJECT: CODEL HAYES MEETING WITH GENERAL KHALID SARAYREH

Classified By: Ambassador David Hale for Reasons 1.4 (b), (d)

1. (U) Summary: CODEL Hayes met May 28 with General Khalid Sarayreh, Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces (JAF), to discuss regional security issues including potential threats posed by Iran and Syria. End Summary.

2. (U) U.S. Representatives Robin Hayes (R-North Carolina), Joe Wilson (R-South Carolina), Jeff Miller (R-Florida), Richard Keller (R-Florida), Sheila Jackson Lee (D-Texas), Henry Cuellar (D-Texas) and U.S. Senator Deborah Stabenow (D-Michigan) met with General Sarayreh May 29 in Amman. Also attending were Ambassador, Defense Attach, House of Representatives staffers Julie Umacht and Stephanie Sanok, military escorts Antonio Baines, Anthony Hoffman and Emory Helton, and poloff (notetaker).



B1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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11. (U) CODEL Hayes did not have an opportunity to review this message.

Visit Amman's Classified Web Site at  
<http://www.state.sgov.gov/p/nea/amman/>  
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E1

ACTION SCT-00

INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00	COME-00
	CTME-00	INL-00	DNI-00	DOEE-00	DOTE-00	PDI-00	DS-00
	EAP-00	EB-00	EUR-00	FAAE-00	FBIE-00	VCI-00	H-00
	TEDE-00	INR-00	INSE-00	IO-00	LAB-01	L-00	CAC-00
	M-00	VCIE-00	NEA-00	DCP-00	NRC-00	NSAE-00	ISN-00
	OCS-00	OIC-00	NIMA-00	CAEX-00	PA-00	MCC-00	PM-00
	GIWI-00	PRS-00	P-00	ISNE-00	DOHS-00	FMPC-00	SP-00
	IRM-00	SSO-00	SS-00	TRSE-00	USSS-00	ASDS-00	CBP-00
	R-00	EPAE-00	ECA-00	SCRS-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00
	DRL-00	G-00	SCA-00	CARC-00	NFAT-00	SAS-00	SWCI-00

/001W

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RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(D)

O 081217Z JUN 06  
FM AMEMBASSY NEW DELHI  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 4998  
INFO IRAQ COLLECTIVE  
ISLAMIC COLLECTIVE  
AMEMBASSY BEIJING  
AMEMBASSY COLOMBO  
AMEMBASSY DHAKA  
AMEMBASSY ISLAMABAD  
AMEMBASSY KATHMANDU  
AMEMBASSY MOSCOW  
AMEMBASSY TOKYO  
AMCONSUL CALCUTTA  
AMCONSUL CHENNAI  
AMCONSUL KARACHI  
AMCONSUL LAHORE  
AMCONSUL MUMBAI  
AMCONSUL PESHAWAR  
NSC WASHDC  
DNI WASHINGTON DC  
CDR USPACOM HONOLULU HI  
USMISSION USUN NEW YORK  
HQ USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL  
USMISSION GENEVA  
HQ USPACOM HONOLULU HI  
HQ USSOCOM MACDILL AFB FL  
JOINT STAFF WASHDC

C O N F I D E N T I A L NEW DELHI 004000

SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: DECL: 06/08/2016  
TAGS: PGOV, PREL, PTER, PINR, KISL, KPAO, IN  
SUBJECT: LUCKNOW SHIAS CELEBRATE ZARQAWI'S DEMISE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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Classified By: A/PolCouns Atul Keshap for reasons 1.4 (B,D)

1. (C) Summary: Indian Muslim reaction to the death of Abu Musab al Zarqawi varied. In Lucknow, where there is a clear Shia majority, there were public celebrations, with most in the community jubilant. In the rest of India, however, Shias are a small minority and although privately happy, were intentionally restrained [REDACTED]

B1

[REDACTED] End Summary.

2. (U) All major TV news channels in India reported the killing of top AlQaeda terrorist Abu Musab al Zarqawi as the main lead story in every news bulletin. CNN-IBN showed a statement by Iraqi Prime Minister Nuri Kamal al-Maliki that Zarqawi's body had been positively identified by fingerprints and other indicators, and that seven of his associates had also been killed in the strike.

Lucknow Shias are Jubilant  
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3. (SBU) Five Shia contacts from Lucknow called us on June 8 to thank the US for ridding the world of terrorist Abu Musab al-Zarqawi in Iraq. Lucknow Muslims first became aware of his death from broadcasts on BBC and CNN and within an hour the news had spread throughout the community. In the Shia-dominated part of old Lucknow, groups of young men gathered on street corners to distribute sweets to passersby in celebration. Typical comments from Shia interlocutors included:

--Congratulations for killing the enemy of Shias, of Islam, and of humanity.

--I congratulate the American forces for their big catch and am looking forward to the day when the demon Osama bin Ladin is killed.

--Congratulations for killing this Satan, the Shia Hussaini Fund is planning a public dinner to celebrate.

--This is a big slap on the face of those who defend such forces in the name of Islam.

--For our youngsters, this is like another Eid celebration.

4. (C) While non-Muslims were just learning of Zarqawi's death, the word had already spread rapidly among the Muslims of Lucknow (both Shias and Sunnis). This demonstrates how

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closely Lucknow Shias follow international events, particularly in Iraq, and that the moderate majority welcomes an occasion to express their disgust freely with "Islamic" terrorists and publicly reject the extremists.

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Calcutta Muslims Relieved  
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6. (C) Congen Calcutta reports that the vast majority of Bengali Muslims view terrorism as an affront to Islam that brings down prejudice and ill-feeling on the heads of Muslims who would prefer to just get on with their lives. In such a climate, al-Zarqawi was not well-known or popular. Those Muslims acquainted with his reputation tended to dismiss him as a criminal who went against clear injunctions spelled out in the Qu'ran and killed innocent Shias and Sunnis. Although a few Muslim extremists could get some attention from the media hungry for sensational sound-bites, most Muslims are likely to quietly welcome the news.

Some in Mumbai Will Celebrate - but Quietly  
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7. (C) Mumbai Muslims remained quiet and restrained. A Shia leader told Congen Mumbai that although his community will be delighted to hear the news, it will not stage public celebrations.

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9 (U) Visit New Delhi's Classified Website:  
(<http://www.state.sgov.gov/p/sa/newdelhi/>)  
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ORIGIN NEA-00

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INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	AMAD-00	A-00	CIAE-00	INL-00	DODE-00
	WHA-00	PDI-00	DS-00	EAP-00	EB-00	EUR-00	OIGO-00
	FBIE-00	UTED-00	VCI-00	H-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	IO-00
	JUSE-00	L-00	MMP-00	M-00	VCIE-00	DCP-00	NSAE-00
	OIC-00	OIG-00	EPAU-00	PM-00	GIWI-00	P-00	DOHS-00
	SS-00	NCTC-00	FMP-00	BBG-00	R-00	EPAE-00	ECA-00
	IIP-00	SCRS-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00
	SCA-00	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/000R			

093678

SOURCE: CBLEXCLS.006124

DRAFTED BY: NEA/P:CDAWSON -- 06/08/2006 202-647-5150

APPROVED BY: NEA/P:GSULLIVAN

H:RLERNER-2, NEA-15, D:RWALLER, P:JCARPENTER, IO/ACU, DRL-2, PRM-1

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FM SECSTATE WASHDC

TO ALL NEAR EAST COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE

ALL NEAR EASTERN AND SOUTH ASIAN DIPLOMATIC POSTS IMMEDIATE

EUROPEAN POLAD COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY DOHA IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY WARSAW IMMEDIATE

WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC IMMEDIATE 0000

USMISSION UNVIE VIENNA IMMEDIATE

USMISSION USUN NEW YORK IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY KUALA LUMPUR PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY LONDON PRIORITY

AMCONSUL ADANA PRIORITY

AMCONSUL ISTANBUL PRIORITY

HQ USCENCOM MACDILL AFB FL PRIORITY

CDR USPACOM HONOLULU HI PRIORITY

ALL EUROPEAN DIPLOMATIC POSTS COLLECTIVE PRIORITY

UNCLAS STATE 093678

1) INFORM CONSULS-PASS PAOS-MILITARY FOR POLAD 2) EMBASSY LONDON  
PLEASE PASS TO POLITICAL OFFICER LESLIE TSOU 3) EMBASSY LONDON  
PLEASE PASS TO MOC DIRECTOR LIZ MCKUNE 4) EMBASSY BAGHDAD PLEASE  
PASS TO PAO WILLIAM CAVNESS 5) EMBASSY DJIBOUTI PLEASE PASS TO  
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER TIFFANY M. BARTISH

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: IS, KPAO, OPRC, PREL, XF

SUBJECT: NEA PRESS GUIDANCE 6/8/06

THE FOLLOWING GUIDANCE IS PROVIDED FOR POST'S INFORMATION:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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1) EGYPT: Assistant Secretary Welch Visit

Q: What can you tell us about Assistant Secretary David Welch,s visit to Egypt?

-- Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs David Welch visited Egypt today, following his stops in Kuwait, Qatar, Jordan, Israel, and the Palestinian Authority.

-- Assistant Secretary Welch met with President Mubarak, Foreign Minister Aboul Gheit, and Defense Minister Tantawi to discuss a broad array of bilateral and regional issues, including the Israeli-Palestinian issue, Iran, and Iraq.

-- Assistant Secretary Welch also noted our ongoing concerns regarding the pace of reform and protection of civil liberties in Egypt.

-- The United States and Egypt have enjoyed a long friendship based on a common view of regional peace and security. In all our discussions, we regularly push for political reform and freedom of speech and press, and emphasize our ongoing support for the rights of Egyptians and people throughout the Middle East to peacefully advocate for democracy and political reform.

2) IRAQ: Death of Abu Musab Al-Zarqawi

Q: What comment do you have regarding the death of Abu Musab Al-Zarqawi?

-- The death and end of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi,s acts of terrorism marks a great success for Iraq and the Global War of Terrorism and deals a severe blow to Al-Qaeda.

-- Zargawi was responsible for the murders of thousands of innocent Iraqis. He declared a civil war within Islam and a false war of civilizations.

-- His death will not bring an end to the violence and terrorists acts in Iraq. There are difficult days still ahead for Iraq. There are still terrorists who want Iraq to fail. Iraq and the Coalition forces will continue to work together to thwart these attempts.

-- The new Iraqi government has already announced a positive agenda to tackle sectarian violence, disarming militias, rebuilding Iraq,s economy and promoting national reconciliation.

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-- We call on all Iraqi leaders to take responsibility for bringing an end to sectarian violence that Zarqawi sought to promote, and for all leaders to unite behind PM Maliki and the newly completed Iraqi government.

Do you have a comment on the completion of the Iraqi Cabinet?

-- The Iraqi Parliament today approved Ministers of Interior and Defense and the Minister of State for National Security.

-- We welcome the completion of the Iraqi governmental formation process. This is a remarkable transformation. We are proud of our cooperation with the Iraqis in achieving this result.

-- Now the hard work of governing begins for PM Maliki and his Cabinet. Iraqis should know that the United States will do all that it can to help their leaders meet the challenges in the days ahead and build a brighter future for them and their country.

If asked: Was this successful action the result of a tip? From whom? The Jordanian Government?

-- Refer to MNF-I and the Iraqi Security Forces.

3) Lebanon: Visit of Senior Lebanese Security Ministry Official

Q: What can you tell us about the visit of Achraf Rifi, the Director-General of the Lebanese Internal Security Forces Ministry?

-- We are pleased to have General Achraf Rifi, the Lebanese Director-General of the Internal Security Forces Ministry in Washington for meetings with interagency officials.

-- General Rifi is meeting with senior officials in the Department of State, s Bureaus of Near Eastern Affairs Counterterrorism, Diplomatic Security, Political-Military Affairs, and International Narcotics Liaison.

-- This visit presents a unique opportunity for the U.S. and Lebanon to strengthen cooperation on security and counterterrorism efforts.

-- General Rifi will also visit the Federal Bureau of Investigation for meetings and tours of FBI training

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facilities.

4) Al-Zarqawi & Rewards for Justice

Q. Have you received a request to pay a reward for information that led to Al-Zarqawi?

-- No. We have seen press reports that information leading the U.S. military to Al-Zarqawi may have been provided by the Jordanians or a neighbor near to the location Al-Zarqawi was found; however these reports have not been confirmed.

-- The Rewards for Justice (RFJ) program uses the following process to determine reward payments:

-- A person is nominated for a reward by a U.S. Government investigating agency (that has not happened yet).

-- An interagency committee, chaired by the State Department, evaluates the information provided and recommends whether a reward should be paid, and if so, its amount.

-- The recommendation on the size of the reward payment is based on a number of factors, including the credibility, specificity, and value of the information provided, the seriousness of the danger to U.S. persons or property, the risk faced by the informant, and the degree of the informant's cooperation with relevant authorities.

-- If the Secretary approves the recommendation and there is federal criminal jurisdiction, she then consults with the Attorney General. The Attorney General must concur on the payment of rewards in cases where there is federal criminal jurisdiction.

Q. What was the amount of reward offered for Al-Zarqawi?

-- The reward amount offered for information leading to Al-Zarqawi was up to \$25 million as announced by Deputy Spokesman Adam Ereli on June 28, 2004 (attached).

-- Under the U.S. law that governs the program, U.S. and foreign government employees are not eligible for a reward if they provide information while in the performance of their official duties.

5) Syria: Reports on Extension of Detention for Political Dissidents

Q: Do you have a comment regarding extension of the detention

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periods for political dissidents in Syria?

-- We are disturbed to hear reports that the detention of political dissidents in Syria has been extended. This is an example of the systematic actions by the Syrian government against individuals promoting civil society ) whether they are political dissidents, NGO activists or journalists. These actions are a blatant abuse of the rights of those would peacefully seek to express their views.

-- The Syrian government continues to implement domestic policies which distance itself from the rest of international community. The European Union,s Statement against Syrian human rights abuses from May 19th as well as the Secretary,s statement from May 25th, underscore the international community,s concern.

-- We continue to call for the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners in Syria, and we deplore the atmosphere of fear being fostered by the Syrian authorities.

-- The United States condemns a clear pattern of increased repression by the Syrian government of democracy and human rights activists. We call upon the Government of Syria to cease its harassment of Syrians who seek to defend their rights and to bring democratic change to their country.  
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ACTION NEA-00 UNCLASSIFIED RELEASED IN PART E127  
B1, 1.4(A), 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	ACQ-00	CIAE-00	CIP-00	INL-00	DOTE-00
	PERC-00	DS-00	EB-00	OIGO-00	FAAE-00	VCI-00	FCC-01
	H-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	IO-00	L-00	M-00	VCIE-00
	DCP-00	NSAE-00	ISN-00	NSCE-00	OMB-00	NIMA-00	PA-00
	PM-00	GIWI-00	PRS-00	P-00	SCT-00	ISNE-00	DOHS-00
	FMPC-00	SP-00	IRM-00	SSO-00	SS-00	TRSE-00	T-00
	BBG-00	R-00	EPAE-00	IIP-00	SCRS-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00
	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/001W	

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O 080919Z JUN 06  
FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
TO CDR USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL//CCJ5/CCJ2/CCJ3// IMMEDIATE  
JOINT STAFF WASHDC//DJS/J5/J2/J3// IMMEDIATE  
CDR USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL IMMEDIATE  
SECDEF WASHDC//OSDP// IMMEDIATE  
CNO WASHINGTON DC//N2L// IMMEDIATE  
USDAO AMMAN JO// IMMEDIATE  
INFO SAF WASHINGTON DC//AI// IMMEDIATE  
USCENTAF SHAW AFB SC IMMEDIATE  
SECDEF WASHDC//DSCA// IMMEDIATE  
SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 1082

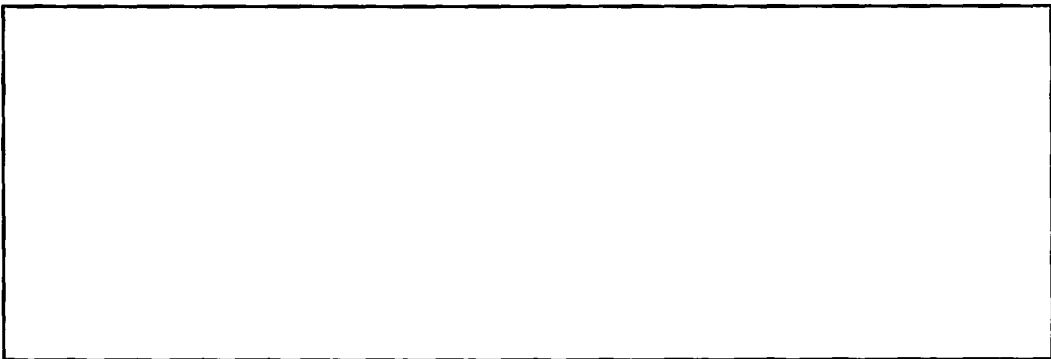
S E C R E T AMMAN 004124

SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: DECL: 06/08/2015  
TAGS: JO, MARR, PREL  
SUBJECT: SCENESETTER FOR THE CONUS VISIT OF GENERAL KHALID  
SARAYREH COMMANDER OF THE JORDANIAN ARMED FORCES

Classified By: CLASSIFIED BY: AMBASSADOR DAVID HALE FOR REASONS  
1.4 (B AND D)

THIS MESSAGE IS SECRET NOFORN



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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B1

THE U.S.-JORDANIAN RELATIONSHIP  
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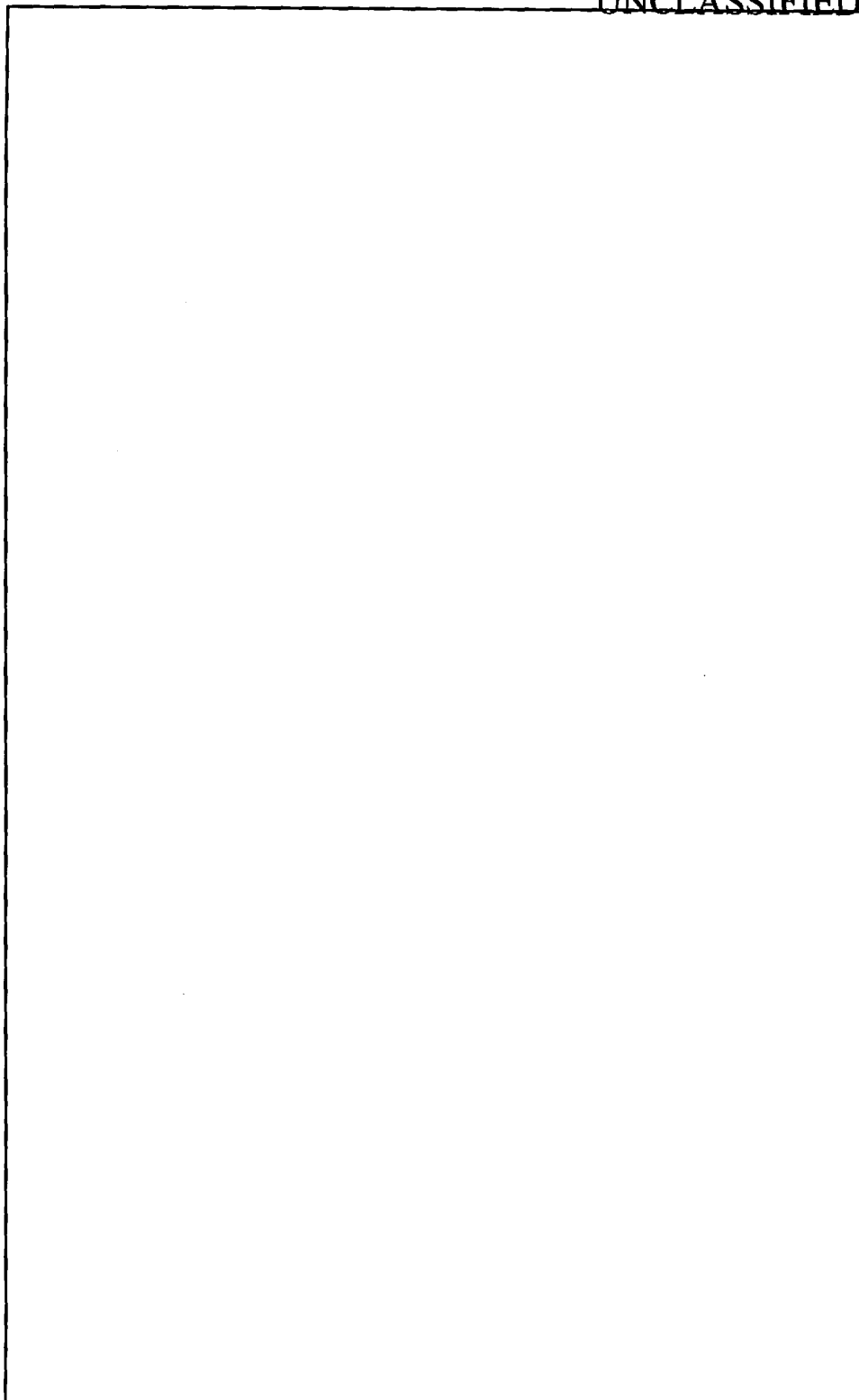
3. (S) ON NOVEMBER 24, 2005, THE KING NAMED A NEW PRIME MINISTER, DIPLOMAT AND MILITARY VETERAN MAROUF BAKHIT, TO FORM A CABINET TO SUCCEED THE EIGHT MONTH-OLD GOVERNMENT OF FORMER PM ADNAN BADRAN. THIS GOVERNMENT CHANGE HAD BEEN PLANNED PRIOR TO THE NOVEMBER 9 AMMAN HOTEL BOMBINGS. ON DECEMBER 21, PARLIAMENT VOTED CONFIDENCE IN BAKHIT'S CABINET BY A COMMANDING MAJORITY VOTE OF 86-20.

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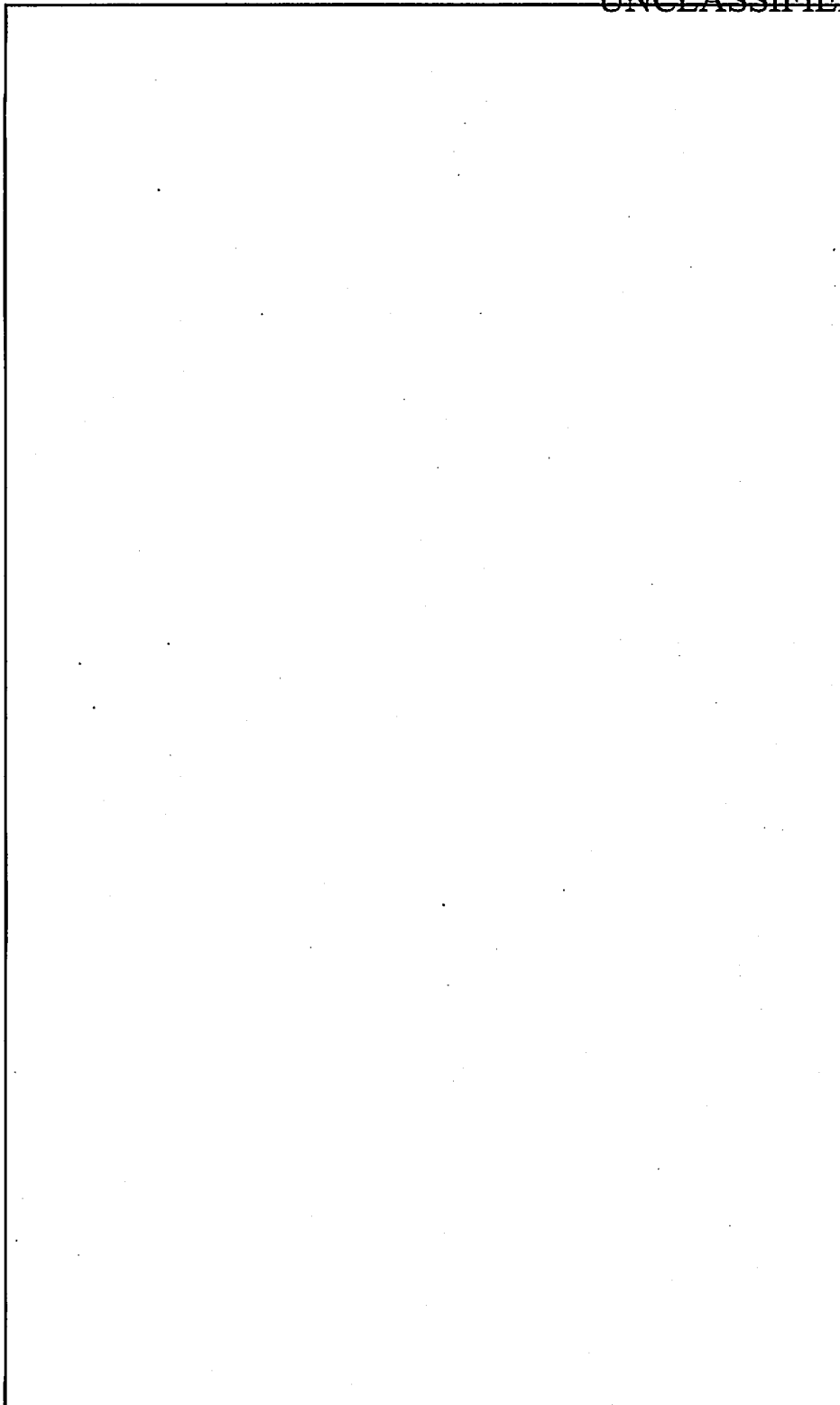
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CONTINUES TO SUPPORT THE U.S. STRATEGY OF ISOLATING  
THE HAMAS ELEMENTS OF THE PA. HE ALSO BELIEVES

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5. (SBU) THE VERY CLOSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE  
U.S. AND JORDANIAN GOVERNMENTS IS NOT REFLECTED IN

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JORDANIAN POPULAR OPINION. AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY, ESPECIALLY ON THE PALESTINIAN ISSUE AND ON IRAQ, IS PERCEIVED AS NEGATIVELY AMONG ORDINARY JORDANIANS AS IT IS IN THE REST OF THE REGION. AFTER ISRAEL'S DISENGAGEMENT FROM GAZA, PUBLIC OPINION TOWARD U.S. POLICY BRIEFLY IMPROVED SLIGHTLY, BUT THE MAJORITY STILL DISAPPROVES STRONGLY. THE AFTERMATH OF THE JERICHO PRISON STANDOFF AFTER THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE JERICHO MONITORING MISSION (JMM) - AND THE RESULTING HUMILIATING SPECTACLE OF PALESTINIAN SECURITY FORCES BEING MARCHED OUT STRIPPED BY THE IDF - HAS CAUSED BITTERNESS AMONG JORDANIANS, AND LIKELY BRINGS TO MIND THE TROUBLING IMAGES OF ABU GHRAIB FOR MANY IN JORDAN, REINFORCING A SENSE OF ARAB HUMILIATION. RECENT EXPOSURE OF THE ALLEGED KILLINGS OF CIVILIANS IN HADITHA ADDS FUEL TO THE ANTI-AMERICAN FEELINGS.

6. (SBU) THE FY 2005 U.S. BUDGET PROVIDED \$204 MILLION IN FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING (FMF) FOR JORDAN. THE FY 2005 SUPPLEMENTAL PROVIDED \$100 MILLION IN FMF AND \$99 MILLION FOR THE KING ABDULLAH SPECIAL OPERATIONS TRAINING CENTER (KASOTC). IN ADDITION, AT THE END OF JULY 2005, DOD PAID JORDAN \$97 MILLION IN COALITION SUPPORT FUNDS (CSF) TO SETTLE JAF CLAIMS FOR COSTS INCURRED IN CONNECTION WITH OIF AND ITS AFTERMATH. THE FY 2005 BUDGET ALSO INCLUDED \$250 MILLION IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE THAT WAS LATER ENHANCED BY A \$100 MILLION SUPPLEMENTAL. DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE WAS ROUGHLY SPLIT BETWEEN CASH TRANSFER AND PROJECT ASSISTANCE. THE PROJECT SECTORS RECEIVING THIS ASSISTANCE INCLUDED WATER AND THE ENVIRONMENT, ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, AND SOCIAL SECTORS - ENCOMPASSING EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE. THE FY06 FMF BUDGET IS NEARLY \$207 MILLION AND JORDAN WILL ALSO RECEIVE \$250 MILLION IN ECONOMIC SUPPORT

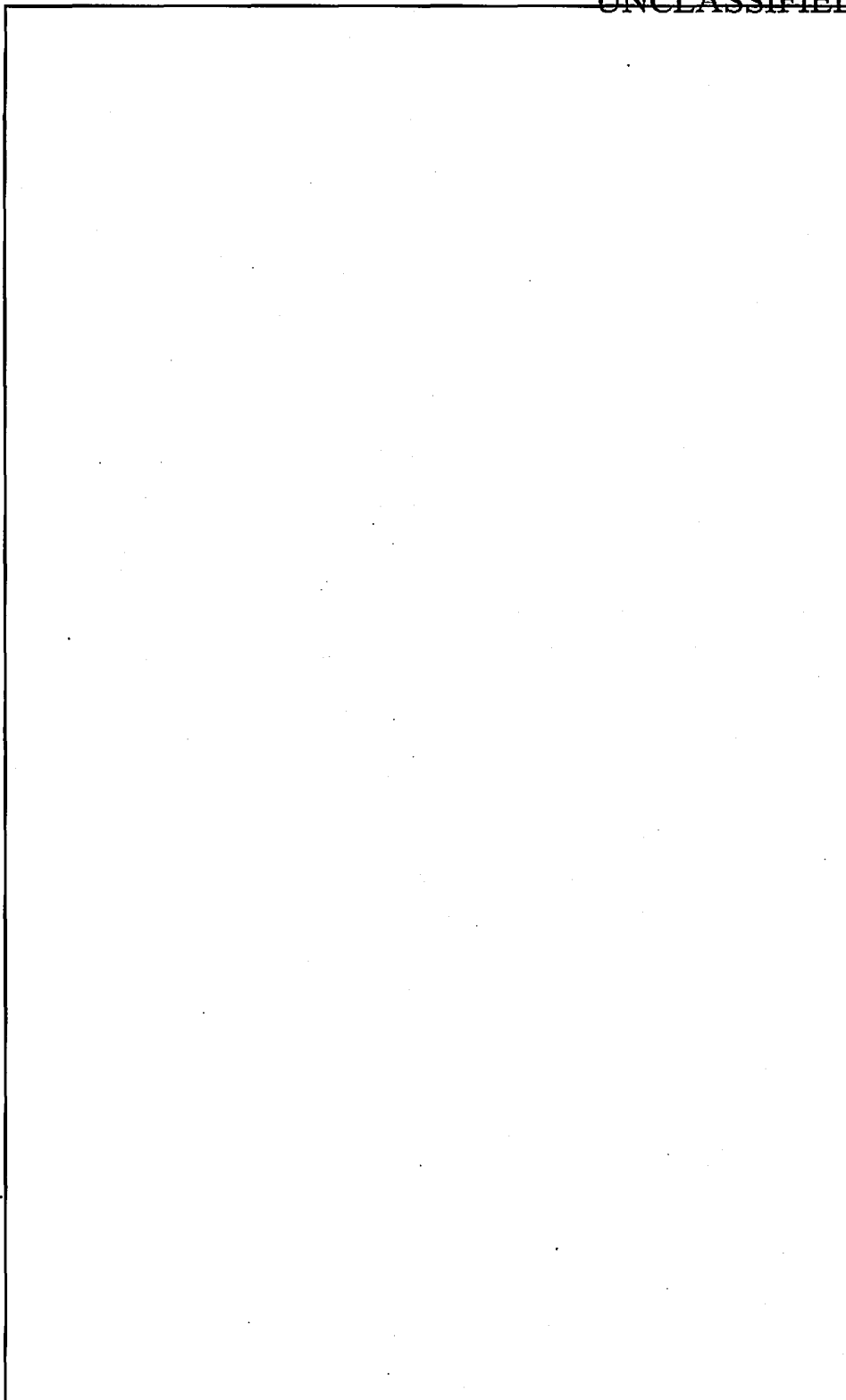
FUNDS. THE 2006 SUPPLEMENTAL IS BEING STAFFED IN OSD NOW BUT FURTHER FMF ASSISTANCE TO JORDAN FOR THIS YEAR IS NOT EXPECTED.

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- (U) JORDANIAN INTERNATIONAL TRAINING - CONTRIBUTING STRONGLY TO U.S. JAF MILITARY COOPERATION IS JORDAN'S ROBUST TRAINING PROGRAM. THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING (IMET) PROGRAM, VALUED AT \$3.19M IN 2005 IS THE LARGEST IN THE CENTCOM AOR AND THE SECOND LARGEST IN THE WORLD. AS WITH IMET, JORDAN'S COUNTERTERRORISM FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM (CTFP) PROGRAM, VALUED AT \$1.2M IN 2005, IS THE LARGEST IN THE AOR AND THE SECOND LARGEST IN THE WORLD. JAF IS ALSO AN ACTIVE PARTICIPANT IN THE REGIONAL CENTERS - SENDING NUMEROUS OFFICERS TO SEMINARS AND OTHER PROGRAMS BOTH AT THE MARSHALL CENTER IN GARMISCH, GERMANY AND THE NEAR EAST - SOUTH ASIA (NESA) CENTER AT FORT MCNAIR, VA.

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- (U) IN ADDITION TO THESE GOJ-AFFILIATED PROGRAMS, THE PRIVATE SECTOR IS ALSO CONDUCTING CONSIDERABLE TRAINING OF IRAQI PRIVATE SECTOR COUNTERPARTS IN JORDAN.

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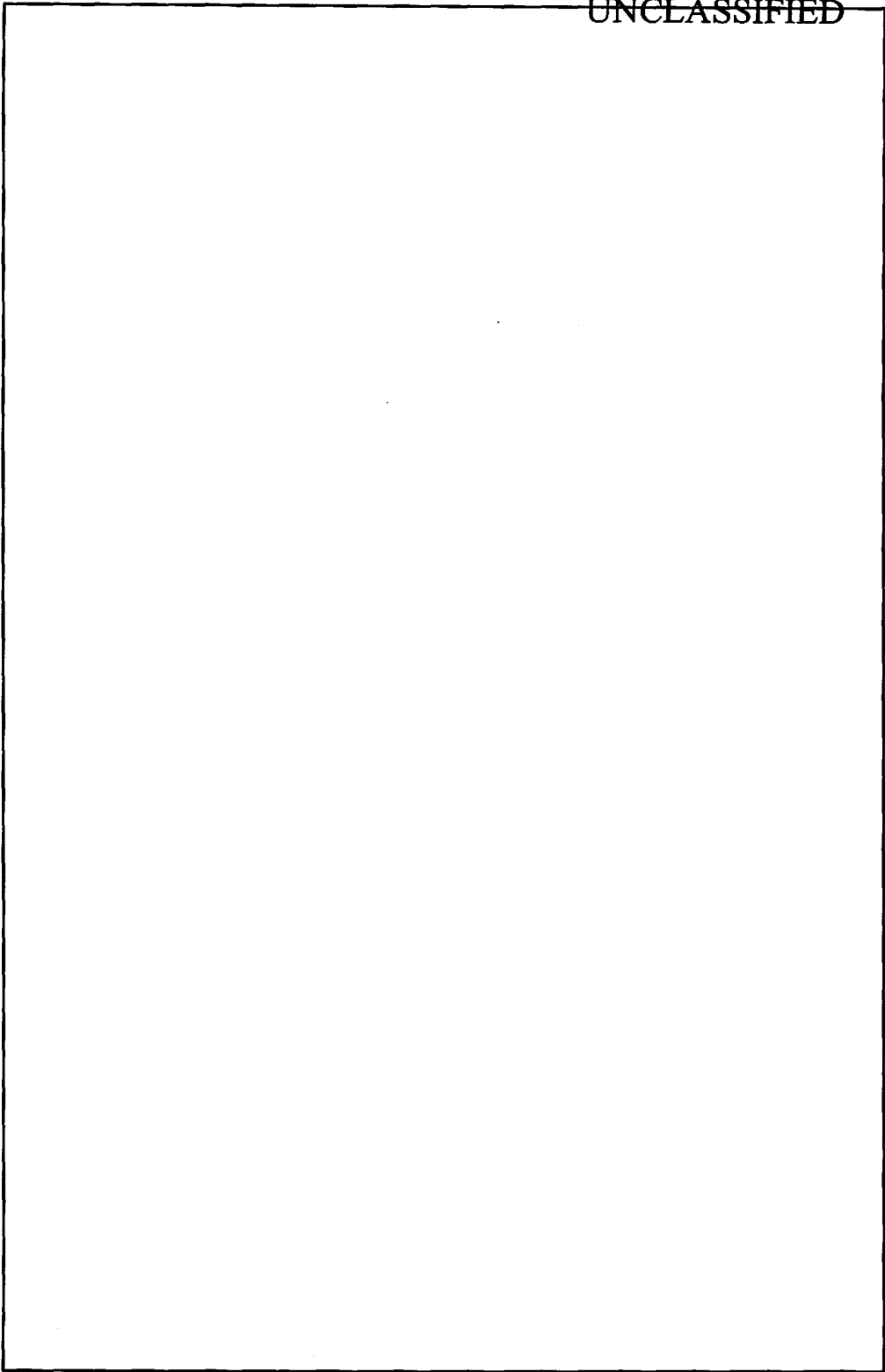
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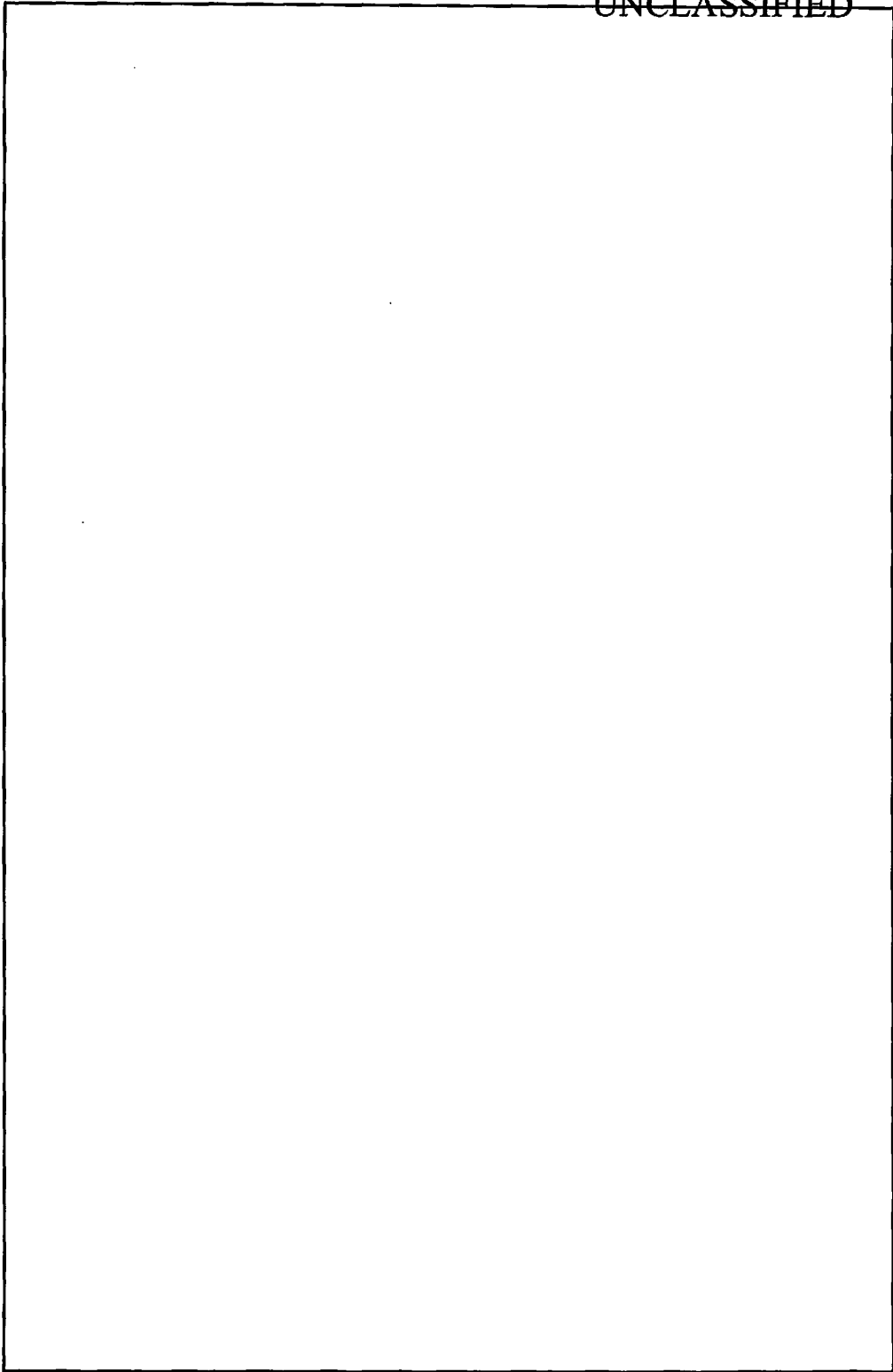


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ACTION NEA-00

RELEASED IN PART

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INFO	LOG-00	AF-00	AID-00	A-00	ACQ-00	CCO-00	CG-00
	CIAE-00	COME-00	CTME-00	DODE-00	DOEE-00	DOTE-00	DS-00
	EB-00	EUR-00	FAAE-00	FBIE-00	UTED-00	VCIE-00	TEDE-00
	INR-00	INSE-00	IO-00	L-00	M-00	VCIE-00	NRC-00
	NSAE-00	ISN-00	OCS-00	OIG-00	OMB-00	PA-00	PM-00
	PRS-00	P-00	SCT-00	ISNE-00	DOHS-00	SP-00	SSO-00
	SS-00	TRSE-00	T-00	USSS-00	IIP-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00
	DRL-00	G-00	SAS-00	/000W			

-----DDE661 081417Z /69

P 081311Z JUN 06 ZDK  
FM AMEMBASSY BEIRUT  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 3926  
INFO ARAB LEAGUE COLLECTIVE  
EU MEMBER STATES COLLECTIVE  
NSC WASHDC  
CDR USCENCOM MACDILL AFB FL

UNCLAS BEIRUT 001843

NSC FOR ABRAMS/DORAN/WERNER/SINGH  
PARIS FOR ZEYA  
LONDON FOR TSOU

SENSITIVE

E.O. 12958: N/A  
TAGS: PREL, PTER, LE, IZ  
SUBJECT: MGLE01: LEBANON REACTS TO ZARQAWI DEATH "AT LAST  
- MABROUK!"

SUMMARY

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1. (SBU) While there have not yet been any official reactions to the killing of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi in Iraq, we have solicited views from various political figures. All our contacts applauded the news by saying "mabrouk" (Arabic for congratulations). Some linked the killing to a possible U.S.-Iranian rapprochement in light of the recent visit of U High Representative for Common Foreign and Security Policy Javier Solana to Iran. [redacted] stated that it was a good outcome but expressed fear that, in revenge, some elements might carry out political assassinations in Lebanon. End summary.

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[redacted] (SBU) [redacted] expressed satisfaction with the Zarqawi action, but noted that

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DAVIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 08 JAN 2008 200602878

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Zarqawi could be used as a pretext for vengeful political assassinations in Lebanon. [ ] said that all extremists from all sides collaborate, and the killing of Zarqawi might be used by extremist groups to terrorize Lebanese officials. [ ] advised the embassy and the Ambassador to take extra security precautions at this particular juncture.

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3. (SBU) [ ] described the killing as a major "breakthrough." He also noted that this killing came a day after Solana presented Iran with incentives to solve its nuclear dispute. [ ] hinted that he saw a somehow positive rapprochement between Iran and the U.S. and one of the first outcomes may have had Iran providing information on Zarqawi's whereabouts.

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4. (SBU) [ ] echoed the views of [ ] and described the killing as "a very good outcome." [ ] told us all steps that were taken in the direction of limiting terrorism were positive and constructive. [ ] declined to comment on the development over the phone and only said, "let's hope good things result from this."

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5. (SBU) [ ] was not initially aware of this new development in Iraq. He told us that if the news about Zarqawi's killing is confirmed, this would augur good things in Iraq and the region. He added that Zarqawi's killing was a major development and hoped that Zarqawi's lieutenants would soon face similar fates. [ ] could not comment on the news because he had just heard about it but said "it was good."

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6. (SBU) [ ] contacted pol staff congratulating the embassy for this achievement. He jokingly also asked whether the embassy would be holding a congratulatory reception. [ ]

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[ ] said that the situation in the Palestinian refugee camps was normal, and people were not yet affected or moved by the news.

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ACTION DS-00

RELEASED IN FULL

INFO	LOG-00	AF-00	AID-00	AIT-00	AOP-00	AEX-00	AS-00
	A-00	ACQ-00	CA-00	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00	COME-00
	CCOE-00	CTME-00	INL-00	DNI-00	DODE-00	DOEE-00	DOTE-00
	WHA-00	MEDE-00	EAP-00	EB-00	EUR-00	OIGO-00	FAAE-00
	FBIE-00	UTED-00	VCI-00	FSI-00	OBO-00	TEDE-00	INR-00
	INSE-00	IO-00	L-00	MMP-00	MOFM-00	M-00	VCIE-00
	NEA-00	NRC-00	NSAE-00	ISN-00	NSCE-00	OCS-00	OIG-00
	NIMA-00	OPR-00	OS-00	PA-00	PER-00	PM-00	PRS-00
	P-00	SCT-00	ISNE-00	D-00	DOHS-00	IRM-00	SSO-00
	SS-00	MR-00	TRSE-00	USSS-00	NCTC-00	ASDS-00	FMP-00
	CBP-00	R-00	SCRS-00	SDBU-00	OCA-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00
	PRM-00	G-00	ALM-00	SCA-00	SAS-00	PMA-00	SWCI-00

/000W

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R 111221Z JUN 06  
 FM AMEMBASSY DAMASCUS  
 TO SECSTATE WASHDC 9528  
 INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE

UNCLAS DAMASCUS 002715

DEPARTMENT FOR D, P, M, DS, S/CT, CA, INR, NEA, DS/IP/NEA

E.O. 12958: N/A  
 TAGS: ASEC, PTER, CASC  
 SUBJECT: DAMASCUS EAC OF JUNE 11

REF: A. SECSTATE 94608  
 B. DAMASCUS 2599  
 C. DAMASCUS 2598

1. (U) The full Damascus EAC met on Sunday, June 11 to discuss Post's security posture in light of recent events, including the recent death of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, suicides at the detention center at Guantanamo Bay, the shelling of Palestinian civilians in Gaza by the IDF, and local events in Damascus.

2. (U) The EAC pointed out that, following the June 2 attack on Syria's Ministry of Radio and Television building (Reftel C) and the adverse publicity following the death of a Syrian student on a trip sponsored by the Damascus Community School (Reftel B), the general situation in Damascus returned to normal.

3. (U) Post has already issued instructions to its personnel to carefully manage Embassy-issued communications systems, to

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continue to practice heightened vigilance, and to report suspicious or threatening events immediately to the RSO.

4. (U) The EAC determined that, given the confluence of events, it would be appropriate to release the Warden Message from Reftel A to serve as a reminder to the broader American community and travelers.

5. (U) Finally, the EAC determined that the current level of security practiced by Post remains appropriate to the current situation.

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E18

ACTION DS-00

INFO	LOG-00	AMAD-00	A-00	CIAE-00	INL-00	DNI-00	DODE-00
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	INR-00	CAC-00	M-00	VCIE-00	NEA-00	NSAE-00	OCS-00
	NIMA-00	P-00	SCT-00	DOHS-00	FMPC-00	IRM-00	SSO-00
	SS-00	ASDS-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	ALM-00	SAS-00	/000W

-----DF98E6 111321Z /38

O 111313Z JUN 06  
FM AMEMBASSY MUSCAT  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 6707  
INFO GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL COLLECTIVE PRIORITY  
DIA WASHDC PRIORITY  
COMUSNAVCENT PRIORITY  
USCENTAF SHAW AFB SC PRIORITY  
USCENTCOM INTEL CEN MACDILL AFB FL PRIORITY  
CDR USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL PRIORITY

RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(D)

S E C R E T MUSCAT 000946

NOFORN

DEPARTMENT FOR D, P, M, DS, S/CT, CA, AND INR  
DEPARTMENT ALSO FOR DS/DSS/OSAC, DS/DSS/CC, DS/IP/NEA,  
DS/IP/ITA, NEA/ARP, AND NEA/EX

E.O. 12958: DECL: 1.6X1  
TAGS: AEMR, ASEC, AMGT, PTER, CASC, KSAC, KHLS, MU  
SUBJECT: EMBASSY MUSCAT EAC - 06/11/2006

REF: A. SECSTATE 094608  
B. MUSCAT 0915  
C. SECSTATE 092009

Classified By: Charge d'Affaires, a.i. William R. Stewart.  
Reason: 1.4(c)(d).

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Summary  
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1. (SBU) Per ref A instructions, the Charge chaired a meeting of the core Emergency Action Committee (EAC) on June 11 to assess the Embassy's overall security posture within the context of the recent Guantanamo Bay detainee suicides, death of al-Qa'ida leader Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, and shelling of civilian Palestinians. Despite the confluence of these events, members noted no substantive changes in the local security environment since the last EAC meeting, and agreed

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that the Embassy's already heightened security posture and force protection condition (FPCON) remain appropriate. End Summary.

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Local Security Situation  
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EAC Conclusion  
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ACTION EAP-00

## RELEASED IN FULL

INFO	LOG-00	AGRE-00	AID-00	AMAD-00	ACQ-00	CA-00	CTME-00
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	TEDE-00	INR-00	IO-00	LAB-01	L-00	M-00	VCIE-00
	DCP-00	NSAE-00	ISN-00	NSCE-00	OCS-00	OES-00	OIC-00
	OIG-00	OMB-00	NIMA-00	EPAU-00	PA-00	PM-00	GIWI-00
	P-00	SCT-00	ISNE-00	DOHS-00	SP-00	IRM-00	SSO-00
	SS-00	STR-00	T-00	NCTC-00	FMP-00	BBG-00	R-00
	EPAE-00	IIP-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00
	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/001W				

-----DFBD7F 120022Z /38

O 120011Z JUN 06  
 FM AMEMBASSY SEOUL  
 TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 8339  
 USDOC WASHDC 3478  
 DEPT OF TREASURY WASHINGTON DC  
 CIA WASHINGTON DC//DDI/OEA//  
 USCINCPAC HONOLULU HI//FPA//  
 SECDEF WASHINGTON DC  
 JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC  
 DIA WASHINGTON DC//DB-Z//

UNCLAS SEOUL 001922

DEPT FOR EAP/K, EAP/PD, INR/EAP/K AND INR/IL/P  
 TREASURY FOR OASIA/WINGLE  
 USDOC FOR 4430/IEP/OPB/EAP/WGOLICKE  
 STATE PASS USDA ELECTRONICALLY FOR FAS/ITP  
 STATE PASS DOL/ILAB SUDHA HALEY  
 STATE PASS USTR FOR IVES/WEISEL

E.O. 12958: N/A  
 TAGS: PGOV, PREL, MARR, ECON, KS, US  
 SUBJECT: PRESS BULLETIN - JUNE 9, 2006

## EDITORIALS/OPINIONS

1. Halt Imports of F-15Ks Until the Truth Is Known  
(Chosun Ilbo)
2. Ambivalence of U.S. Nonproliferation Policy and North Korean Nuclear Issue (Seoul Shinmun)

## FEATURES

3. Korea, U.S. at Odds on Two-Thirds of Free-Trade Agenda  
(Chosun Ilbo)
4. U.S. Democrats Join Korean Protesters (Korea Times)
5. North Korean Defectors Arrested in Two Countries  
(JoongAng Daily)

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6. Korean Prostitutes Threaten Visa Waiver (Chosun Ilbo)

TOP HEADLINES

Chosun Ilbo, KBS, MBC, SBS, YTN

TERRORIST LEADER AL-ZARQAWI KILLED IN AIRSTRIKE

JoongAng Ilbo

74% OF LOAN APPLICATIONS REJECTED

Hankook Ilbo

WOMEN HOLD KEY TO LOW-FERTILITY AND AGING SOCIETY DILEMMA

Dong-a Ilbo, Hankyoreh Shinmun, Segye Ilbo, Seoul Shinmun,  
KBS, MBC, SBS, YTN

KIDNAPPED S.KOREAN WORKERS IN NIGERIA RELEASED

DOMESTIC DEVELOPMENTS

- 1 The two pilots of a brand-new F-15K Fighter that crashed off the nation's east coast Wednesday night were found dead and investigations were launched into the cause of crash, with the focus placed on determining whether it was due to pilot error or malfunction of the aircraft. The Air Force indicated yesterday that the outcome of the investigation might bring some changes to the procurement schedule for the remaining aircrafts. (all)
- 2 At the first round of FTA talks in Washington, Seoul and Washington have failed to narrow their differences on some 60 percent of items on the agenda, ending its third day of negotiations poles apart over rice and sanitary and phytosanitary issues. (Chosun, Dong-a, Hankook, Segye, KBS, MBC, SBS, YTN) Especially the Hankyoreh Shinmun points out that agreements already reached contain some poisonous elements the ROK gave in to during the talks which could adversely affect domestic industries, one of them being a nod to new financial services, raising concerns that the ROK is conceding too much. (Hankyoreh)
- 3 Michael Kirby, U.S. Consul General to Seoul told reporters on June 8 that Korean prostitutes who stay illegally in the U.S. could have an indirect and mental impact on the prospect of the ROK being included in the U.S. Visa Waver Program. (Chosun, Segye)
- 4 Korea's central bank raised the nation's benchmark interest rate by a quarter percentage point, to 4.25 percent on June 8. (all)
- 5 North Korea's army on June 8 issued a statement accusing the ROK of intruding into its territorial waters in the West Sea and warned that the South would pay

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dearly for its "military provocation." (Chosun, Dong-a, Hankyoreh, Segye)

### INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- 1 Al-Qaida chief in Iraq, Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, who is also held responsible for beheading a South Korean Kim Sun-il in 2004, was killed Wednesday in the Iraqi city of Baquba during a joint U.S. -Jordanian operation, according to international media, quoting Prime Minister Nuri al-Maliki of Iraq. (all)
- 2 Several North Korean defectors and two South Korean missionaries who were helping them are in police custody in Laos, an activist claimed Thursday, following the arrest of a dozen defectors earlier this week by the Thai authorities. (JoongAng, Dong-a)
- 3 A group of U.S. Democrats who oppose the FTA including Rep. Dennis Kucinich (D-Ohio) joined ROK anti-FTA protesters yesterday, rallying in a Buddhist way and bowing to the ground every three steps. (Hankook, Hankyoreh, KBS, SBS, OhmyNews)

### EDITORIALS/OPINIONS

1. Halt Imports of F-15Ks Until the Truth Is Known  
(Chosun Ilbo, June 9, 2006, Page 35)

An F-15K fighter jet on a nocturnal training flight crashed in the East Sea on Wednesday. The two pilots were killed. Four of the next-generation fighters the Air Force is to rely on were delivered to the country in October last year by U.S. aerospace giant Boeing. By 2008, Korea expects a total of 40 F-15Ks, the latest in Boeing's F-15 line that it has been making since the 1970s.

Twenty-eight Air Force fighters, mainly the mainstream F-4 and F-5 jets, have crashed since the 1990s. But this accident is more embarrassing because the F-15Ks are being introduced in a bold attempt to replace all these outdated fighter jets.

The cause of the accident has yet to be discovered. The two pilots aboard the jet were the very crme of Korea's airmen. Flying at 18,500 feet (6.2 km) above sea level, such veterans wouldn't easily have committed the error of mistaking the sea for the sky -- something known as flight illusion. In any case, the F-15Ks are said to be equipped with state-of-art devices by which the control lever, left alone by temporarily confused pilots, regains balance automatically. It is therefore difficult to guess if the

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accident was caused by pilot error or defects in the aircraft.

However long it may take, the accident must be thoroughly investigated. If defects were the cause, the Air Force would have to revise its program to replace all jets with F-15Ks. It opted for the jets in consideration of the long-standing military alliance with the U.S., even though the F-15s were narrowly beaten by the French plane maker Dassault's Rafale fighter in the technical evaluation. Some also raised doubts about Boeing's decision to shift the engine from a Pratt&Whitney to a General Electric while keeping the F-15K body. To dispel such doubts, the investigation must leave no stone unturned.

One F-15K fighter jet costs W100 billion (US\$100 million), and the budget for the 40 jets with maintenance costs tops W5.8 trillion. Money is important, but this is an important project on which the defense of our air space and national security depends. Korea should be more active and thorough than Boeing in carrying out the investigation. Until the precise cause of the accident is revealed, the import of further F-15Ks should be suspended.

### 2. Ambivalence of U.S. Nonproliferation Policy and North Korean Nuclear Issue (Seoul Shinmun, June 9, 2006, Page 30)

The U.S. nonproliferation policy has indeed more than one facet, even three to four facets as is highlighted by a full swing of approaches by the U.S. toward different nuclear-aspiring countries, ranging from approval to neglect, to military action. Underlying this multi-faced U.S. nonproliferation policy is one consistent rule-- the rule of national interests. More specifically, the U.S. appears to differentiate its responses in accordance to the level of trust, strategic interests, the costs of military actions and urgency associated with a particular country. In the case of Iraq, for example, U.S. military action was based on the judgment that the stakes were extremely high from the viewpoints of Iraq's enormous geopolitical value and oil resources while relatively meager costs of a military strike were expected to be incurred. On the other hand, as for Iran, the military option is barely on the table as such an action is expected to cause disproportionately large costs to the U.S. and backlash among neighboring countries. North Korea, to the U.S., is different from Iran and Iraq in many ways. North Korea's low strategic and economic values, combined with the unbearably high costs of any military

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strike imagined, effectively remove a military action from

the list of realistic options. A bigger problem here is the lack of U.S. interest in negotiations as well. After 10 years of North Korea's brinksmanship and refusal to implement its share of nuclear obligations, the U.S. seems to have developed an aversion toward North Korea and a repulsion for any type of talks with North Korea, which, it is concerned, will put the North Korean nuclear issue in an eternal limbo.

### FEATURES

3. Korea, U.S. at Odds on Two-Thirds of Free-Trade Agenda  
(Chosun Ilbo, June 9, 2006, Page 4)

By Reporter Lee Jin-seok

Seoul and Washington have failed to narrow their differences on some 60 percent of items on the agenda at their first round of free-trade talks in Washington. The talks started Monday.

The two sides were unable to come up with a common formula in agriculture and sanitary and phytosanitary issues, and there is tough going ahead when the issues come up again in the next round. The two sides lay down their agreements -- as well as areas where they cannot agree ? point by point in a consolidated text.

"The consolidate text will show agreement on some 40 percent of the issues discussed," Korea's top negotiator Kim Jong-hoon told reporters after the third day of talks Wednesday,

Divergent viewpoints will be recorded for the rest and carried over into the next round in Seoul in July.

#### Bones of Contention

The two sides failed to agree on agriculture, sanitary and phytosanitary issues, goods produced in the inter-Korean Kaesong Industrial Complex, as well as textiles, cars and pharmaceuticals.

The crux in the agricultural sector is whether safeguards or emergency import restrictions can be maintained. Korea wants them to ensure minimal protection for its agricultural industry, but the U.S. has made clear it wants all restrictions scrapped.

Washington is also rejecting Korean demands to include goods

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from the Kaesong Complex in the North. But Washington, which is engaged in a drawn-out standoff with Pyongyang, insists the free-trade agreement will be strictly between it and South Korea. Meanwhile, Seoul is pushing for lower U.S. tariffs on textiles but has failed to get a clear answer from the U.S.

The U.S. also wants a permanent committee to consult on trade so sanitary and phytosanitary issues do not hamper the sector. Korea sees no need for such a committee.

### Expectations

Washington wants Korea to base its car tax on price or fuel efficiency, not on engine displacement, a move it hopes would boost sales of the big gas-guzzling cars made in the U.S. But Seoul says FTA talks are not the place to talk about tax matters.

When the U.S. raised the issue of increasing prices of new U.S.-made pharmaceuticals in the Korean market, Korea merely promised a "comprehensive review" of what impact that would have on its medical system.

However, a Korean official was upbeat. "Both sides are trying to take the offensive, which is why we are so far apart on many issues, but these conflicts will be resolved smoothly in future negotiations," the official said. The two countries will start the second round of FTA talks in Seoul on July 10.

### 4. U.S. Democrats Join Korean Protesters

(Korea Times, June 9, 2006, Page 4)

Downtown traffic was temporarily jammed Wednesday as South Korean protesters opposing a trade agreement with the United States rallied the Buddhist way, bowing to the ground every three steps.

The marchers started off Market Square near the U.S. Capitol and proceeded nearly 10 blocks before the police ordered them to stop. Police officials said the march was taking too long and could no longer receive protection.

Standing in group of threes, more than 60 demonstrators were given the sidewalk and a traffic lane to march west from the Capitol. "Down with the FTA (free trade agreement)!" they chanted every time they bowed to the ground.

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Flag-bearers and drummers followed at the end of the line.

Protesters passed out leaflets and pamphlets to bystanders as they went.

The protest followed a joint news conference with a group of U.S. Democrats who oppose the FTA as officials of the two countries began a third day of negotiations here.

Rep. Dennis Kucinich (D-Ohio), addressing a rally at the Cannon House building terrace, said he opposes the FTA to "adequately represent the interest of our constituents."

"This agreement will not benefit the peoples of either countries, will not benefit particularly workers and farmers but instead will only benefit large corporations," he said in a joint statement with Rep. Kang Ki-kab of South Korea.

"We will take various actions with NGOs, parliament and Congress," he said. "Both myself and Rep. Kang will seek action and joint statements from other elected officials of our respective countries (at the next found of FTA talks)."

Kang, of the Democratic Labor Party, said the path to co-existence and co-prosperity lies in "embracing the weak, the disadvantaged -- not to push them into competition."

"We will make our appeals based on this truth," he told the rally. "We will resist the FTA by letting the world know of its unfairness."

Kang flew in from Seoul with some 40 other South Koreans to stage anti-FTA demonstrations in Washington. They have been joined by American groups opposing "economic colonization" by large corporations and by Korean Americans across the U.S.

### 5. North Korean Defectors Arrested in Two Countries (JoongAng Daily, June 9, 2006, Page 2)

Several North Korean defectors and two South Korean missionaries who were helping them are in police custody in Laos, an activist claimed Thursday, while in Thailand earlier this week, a dozen defectors were arrested.

Tim Peters, of Helping Hands Korea, a Seoul-based organization that helps defectors, said Laotian police arrested the defectors and the missionaries on charges of

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illegal activities. He did not identify them.

South Korea's Foreign Ministry said it is trying to confirm the claim. "We asked for the Laotian authorities to check whether it is true or not," a ministry official said. "If it is found to be true, necessary measures will be taken immediately."

On Tuesday, a dozen North Korean defectors were arrested in Thailand for illegally staying there after sneaking into the Southeast Asian nation, Thai police announced.

Thai police said some of the North Koreans wanted to seek asylum in third countries, not in South Korea.

A Thai police officer said, "We have recently quite often arrested North Korean defectors who were smuggled into the country in small groups and tried to get on buses heading for Bangkok. This group is a relatively large group."

#### 6. Korean Prostitutes Threaten Visa Waiver (Chosun Ilbo, June 9, 2006, Page 6)

By Reporter Lee Ha-won

The U.S. Consul General to Seoul says Korean prostitutes who stay illegally in the U.S. have an indirect mental impact on a visa waiver for Korean visitors there.

Michael Kirby told reporters Thursday it does not help Korea's efforts for a visa waiver if Korean women are uncovered every time there is a prostitution bust in the U.S. Kirby said apart from decreasing the percentage of visa refusals, Korea must also cooperate in a system of joint law enforcement and ensure that Americans have a good impression of Koreans.

It was the first time a U.S. Embassy official has tied Korean prostitutes to the visa waiver. This suggests Korea must deal with the problem even if it does manage to bring down its visa rejection rate to the required level of 3 percent.

Kirby said on one occasion last year 100 Korean women were arrested on prostitution charges in a single day in Los Angeles and San Francisco. Korean women were also held in Connecticut, New York and Huston this year, he said, with Korean women forming a bigger part of the prostitution problem in the U.S., than those of any other nationality

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during the last one to two years.

The consul said many of the women are smuggled into the U.S. via Canada or Mexico, and some of them enter the country on forged visas. Korean women pay between US\$15,000 and 20,000 to traffickers and often see no option except prostitution to pay them off, he added.

Korea and the U.S. discussed the issue when the Foreign Ministry's Director of Consular Affairs Bureau Lee Joon-gyu was in the U.S. recently.

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E.O. 12958: DECL: 06/12/2016  
TAGS: PGOV, PTER, KISL, JO  
SUBJECT: JORDANIANS REACT TO ZARQAWI'S DEATH AS THE GOJ  
DETAINS ISLAMIST MPS FOR INCITEMENT

REF: AMMAN 4221

Classified By: CDA Daniel Rubinstein for Reasons 1.4 (b), (d)

1. (C) SUMMARY: The GOJ and local press responded positively to the announcement of the death of terrorist Abu Musab al-Zarqawi. While a majority of the Jordanian public welcomed the news of Zarqawi's demise, contacts report that some Jordanians ) while rejecting Zarqawi's plots against Jordan - still admired his "resistance" to the U.S. occupation of Iraq. Four Islamist members of parliament were harshly denounced for paying their condolences to Zarqawi's family, and for reportedly calling Zarqawi a "martyr" in public statements. They were later detained for questioning and accused of inciting violence after the filing of complaints by relatives of the November 9 hotel bombings.  
END SUMMARY.

OFFICIAL REACTION  
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2. (U) At a news conference held June 8, GOJ Spokesman Nasser Judeh expressed government satisfaction with the death of Zarqawi. Noting that the Jordanian-born terrorist was responsible for the November 2005 hotel bombings in Amman, he

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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stated, "We have said it in the past and we say it again -- any terrorist that targets Jordan will be pursued." Judeh acknowledged that Jordanian security services were part of the effort that successfully located Zargawi, but added "the credit really goes to the Iraqi government and the Iraqi authorities."

3. (C) Other GOJ officials were more unrestrained in expressing their pleasure with Zargawi's death. Ambassador and emboffs received several phone calls from government contacts, including ministers, who conveyed a strong sense of "victory" in celebrating Zargawi's downfall. [redacted] was euphoric that its most wanted terrorist had finally been eliminated.

B1

BIG NEWS FOR THE PRESS  
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4. (U) Local dailies throughout the weekend (June 9-10) trumpeted the news of Zargawi's demise. Referring to him as a "criminal" and "terrorist," the papers highlighted the role of the GID in the operation that killed Zargawi, and quoted families of the "martyrs of November" (i.e., the hotel bombing victims) who stated that Zargawi's death was "just punishment" for his crimes. "May The Martyrs of the Hotels Rest in Peace" was the title of an op-ed by the editor of semi-official Al-Rai.

POPULAR MOOD  
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5. (C) Political analysts contacted by post agreed that the majority of Jordanians welcomed the announcement of Zargawi's death, and noted that Zargawi's public image never recovered from the huge hit it took in the hotel attacks. [redacted]

[redacted] told poloff that he sensed "a genuine feeling of relief and vindication" among most Jordanians. He added, however, that some Jordanians felt "conflicted" in that they condemned Zargawi's plots against Jordan, but yet "admired his resistance" to the U.S. occupation of Iraq. [redacted]

[redacted] similarly said that some Jordanians ) and a few of his students ) were saddened by the killing of Zargawi "not because they believed in his goals, but because they supported his fight against America."

CONDOLENCE CALL, LAUDATORY STATEMENTS IGNITES FUROR  
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6. (U) On Friday, June 9, four MPs from the Islamic Action Front (IAF) ) Mohammad Abu Fares (West Banker, Amman), Ibrahim al-Mashoukhi (West Banker, Zarqa), Ali Abul Sukkar (West Banker, Zarqa) and Jafar al-Hourani (East Banker, Zarqa) ) paid their condolences to Zarqawi's family in his hometown of Zarqa, who reportedly had set up a tent to "celebrate his martyrdom." According to press reports, MP Abu Fares described Zarqawi as either a "martyr" and/or a "mujahid" (i.e., the functional equivalent of a "freedom fighter") during a mosque sermon earlier in the day, while he refused to characterize as "martyrs" the 61 people killed in the Amman hotel bombings.

7. (U) The four MPs were quickly lambasted by other MPs, the press, and the families of terrorist victims. "This is an absolutely unacceptable act of provocation," stated MP Mamdouh Abbadi (East Banker, Amman). "How can they face families of the victims who were killed in last year's bombings after offering condolences to the man who claimed to

have killed them?" asked Fakhri al-Dawoud (East Banker, Balqa). The Chamber of Deputies released a statement on June 11 denouncing the condolence call as deliberately inflammatory, and blasting Abu Fares's alleged remarks as "unprecedented and dangerous." Chamber Speaker Abdul Hadi Majali condemned "those who glorify infidels," while Senate President Zeid Rifai called on the IAF to "question" the four MPs in relation to their "criminal act." Relatives of the hotel bombings victims issued a public statement strongly condemning the four MPs and describing their condolence call as "a sincere blessing of and clear support for criminal actions."

8. (U) Local dailies were uniformly critical of the MPs ) and in some cases the broader Jordanian Islamic movement - in their coverage of the controversy. An op-ed entitled "Let Them Shed Their Masks" in Al-Rai stated, "The IAF and its deputies should decide now whether they are with this country, its interests, and its people, or whether they are on the side of violence and terror." Similarly, the chief editor of the independent Al-Ghad wrote, "The visit was offensive to the feelings of Jordanians and to the blood of the martyrs who died in the terrorist operation for which Zarqawi declared responsibility so proudly. The Islamic movement is required to declare a clear and categorical stand about terrorist and terrorism." Dozens of private ads, sometimes covering a full page, were placed in the press by tribes, veterans' groups, businessmen, individual MPs, and others that harshly criticized the four Islamist MPs for

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their actions in Zarqa.

### IAF ON THE DEFENSIVE

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9. (U) Attempting to defend the condolence call, MP Abul Sukkar announced: "We did not go to make a political stand. It is our duty to support Zargawi's family at this time. Our sympathies remain with the families of the victims of the hotel bombings. When those attacks took place, we visited these families and supported them also. Al-Zargawi has gone ahead and God will try him and all people based on their deeds." In a telephone interview with the Associated Press, Abul Sukkar said that he supported a request by Zargawi's family to bring his body back to Jordan for burial: "What the family is asking for is legitimate." NOTE: The GOJ has made clear that it will not/not allow Zargawi's body to be buried in Jordan under any circumstances. END NOTE.

10. (U) IAF leader Hamza Mansour declined to criticize the four MPs and rebuffed calls for action against them. He stated that his colleagues "went to pay their respects to innocent people who are mourning the death of a relative," and added that "the Islamic Action Front makes its own decisions according to its convictions and doesn't accept requests coming from here and there." The Secretary-General of the Muslim Brotherhood, Sheikh Salam al-Falahat, declared that the four Islamist legislators had "acted in their personal capacity," but continued that "every citizen has the right to speak in any way he sees fit."

### MPS DETAINED

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11. (U) Late on June 11, Prime Minister Marouf Bakhit announced that the prosecutor general had issued arrest warrants for the four IAF MPs who had visited Zargawi's family following complaints filed by the relatives of the November 9 hotel bombing victims. Bakhit told journalists that the alleged statements by MP Abu Fares had encouraged Jordanians to follow Zargawi's example "in launching terror attacks on our sons and daughters." He denied that the GOJ was targeting Islamists, adding "anyone else inciting violence would be arrested."

12. (U) GOJ Spokesman Judeh reportedly told the Associated Press that the prosecutor general had ordered the detention of the MPs to question them "for statements and actions pertaining to the terrorist al-Zargawi, which provoked public sentiment." He added that the legislators had "instigated

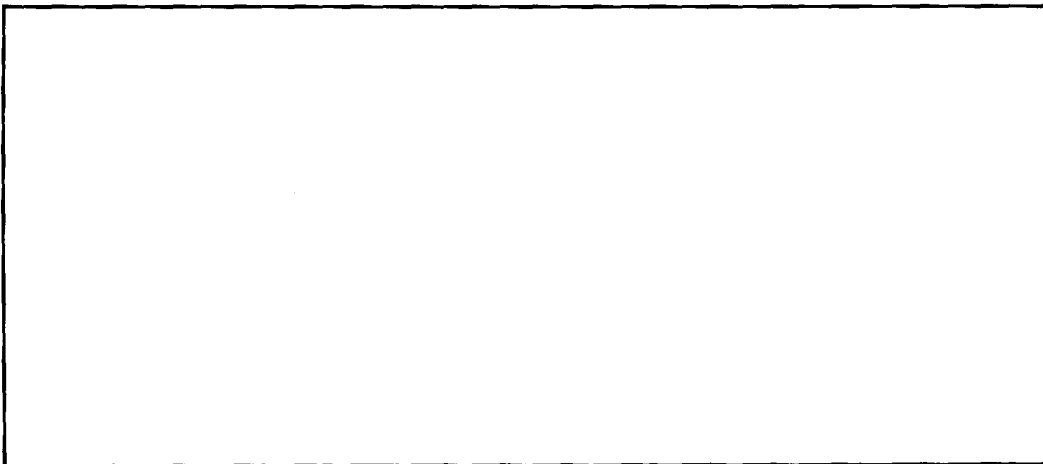
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sectarianism and incited conflict," and confirmed that the MPs did not enjoy constitutional immunity from prosecution as parliament is not currently in session. The Muslim Brotherhood (MB) issued a statement denouncing the MPs' detention and calling for their immediate release. Describing the arrests as "a violation of basic constitutional rights," the MB stated, "As we pay tribute to the memory of the innocent martyrs killed in the Amman bombings, we voice our total rejection of this manner of dealing with members of the Jordanian parliament."

COMMENT

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Visit Amman's Classified Web Site at  
<http://www.state.sgov.gov/p/nea/amman/>  
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E.O. 12958: DECL: 06/10/2016  
 TAGS: PREL, PGOV, PTER, BA, IZ, REGION, CTR  
 SUBJECT: BAHRAINIS REACT TO AL ZARQAWI'S DEATH

Classified By: Ambassador William T. Monroe for reasons 1.4  
 (b) and (d).

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 Summary  
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1. (C) Privately, all Bahrainis we have been in touch with, whether Sunni or Shi'a, have expressed satisfaction with the death of Al Zarqawi. Public reactions have broken down along mostly sectarian lines. Shi'a Bahrainis, who represent some 70 percent of the country's citizens, expressed their happiness by sending celebratory cell phone text messages to friends and distributing sweets to neighbors and colleagues. Although there was little said in Friday prayer sermons about Al Zarqawi, perhaps because of the proximity between the announcement of his death and the sermons, there were some messages from Shi'a clerics in mosques and ma'atams (Shi'a community centers) thanking God for ending his life. Newspaper columns were more mixed, with some critical articles from Sunni columnists who support the Iraqi insurgency. End Summary.

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 REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
 DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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Satisfaction the Terrorist is Gone  
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2. (C) All Bahrainis we spoke with have reacted with varying degrees of satisfaction to the death of Abu Musab Al Zarqawi.

Shi'as have been jubilant and most Sunnis are pleased that a man widely viewed as a terrorist and criminal who hijacked their sect is gone. There is a small fringe segment of the Sunni population sympathetic to Al Qaida, but they have been silent on Al Zarqawi's death thus far. [REDACTED]

B1

[REDACTED] the GOB has not commented officially on the matter.

3. (C) Public reaction to the news has largely broken down along sectarian lines. Shi'as, who comprise some 70 percent of the country's citizens, have expressed their happiness. Some Sunni columnists who support the Iraqi insurgency have written articles critical of the U.S. attack on Al Zarqawi but refrain from praising him, focusing instead on their support for the insurgency. Both the Arabic and English press carried factual news stories of the event and Iraqi/coalition press conferences.

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Shi'as Celebrate  
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4. (C) Several Embassy staff received congratulatory phone calls and text messages on June 8 as the news began to spread. Poloff heard anecdotes of residents of Shi'a villages distributing sweets and congratulating one another that Al Zarqawi was dead. There were also reports of retail store owners offering candy, tea and coffee to their customers, and colleagues in workplaces as diverse as national phone company Batelco and local public schools sharing sweets together.

5. (C) [REDACTED] told Emboff, "Since Al Zarqawi was responsible for the killing of hundreds of Iraqi civilians and the destruction of mosques and community centers, his death will decrease the suffering of Iraqis. We hope that stability in Iraq will enable Iraq's elected parliament to speed up political and economic progress. We also hope that his death encourages other Iraqis supporting Al Zarqawi's ideology to stop conducting terrorist acts and to join the political process."

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6. (C) [redacted] told Poloff that 50-100 residents of Sitra, a Shi'a area, held a gathering in the street similar to a "zeffah," an event held for grooms prior to a wedding. The residents gathered in a circle and chanted slogans praising Al Zargawi's death. [redacted] said that several mosques distributed candy to worshippers. In one of the mosques, a secondary imam who speaks between prayer times said, "We thank God that the enemy of the "marjaie" (referring to Ayatollah Sistani) is now dead."

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Focus on Damage Done to Islam  
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7. (C) A Shi'a source close to the Embassy told of a June 8 gathering at a ma'atam at which a cleric said that the violent death of Al Zargawi illustrates what happens to those who advocate violence and terrorism. Al Zargawi gave a false and damaging view of Islam and Muslims. The cleric reportedly said that even though Al Zargawi was responsible for the deaths of a large number of Shi'a Iraqis, his words and actions should be even more insulting and offensive to Sunnis since he considered himself to be their representative.

8. (C) Another Shi'a contact told us, "Al Zargawi was a criminal who misrepresented Islam. We support the unity of Iraq and think Al Zargawi's death will lead to greater unity. We look forward to the destruction of all terrorists, not only in Iraq, but in the whole region. I have spoken to many Sunni and Shi'a in Bahrain and all expressed their satisfaction over the death of Al Zargawi." He added that he saw and heard [redacted] congratulating people attending prayers June 8 before he spoke at the gathering.

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Columnists Speak Out  
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9. (U) Comments from editorials varied in their reactions to Al Zargawi's demise. Ahmed Al Boosta in liberal Al Waqt and Qassem Hussain in the independent Al Wasat praised the killing of Al Zargawi. They criticized Ba'athists in Bahrain who live in a world of conspiracy theories who spread claim that Al Zargawi never existed or that he was only a creation of American propaganda.

10. PanArabist Akhbar Al Khaleej's columnists used the subject of Al Zargawi's death as a springboard to pomote

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their support for the Iraqi insurgency. Abulla Al Ayooobi wrote that the U.S. can take credit for the killing of Al Zarqawi, but the real winner is the genuine Iraqi resistance, whose reputation had been sullied by Al Zarqawi's indiscriminate crimes against Iraqi civilians. "Al Zarqawi's actions are clearly terrorism, having no other purpose than to shed blood." Sayed Zahra argued that "it is not heroic to launch air strikes on a house. The U.S. feels that the killing of Al Zarqawi will be the straw that will save it from drowning in the Iraqi quagmire. His killing will lead to more air strikes and the killing of more innocent civilians."

11. (U) Hafedh Al Shaikh, also from Akhbar Al Khaleej, warns the U.S. and its "Shi'a allies in Iraq" not to celebrate too much because Al Zarqawi's death only marks the end of one chapter in the book on the Iraqi resistance. He claims that Al Zarqawi's ideology is to blame for alienating the Shi'a and a large portion of the Sunnis in Iraq. "Now the nail and hammer are in the hands of the Shi'a and the government to try to bridge the sectarian gap created by those who believe the takfeeri ideology. But this won't happen unless the Shi'a abandon their loyalty and alliance with the Safawis (Iranians), who hold beliefs similar to the takfeeris and who dominate the Ministry of Interior and the death squads."

-----  
Comment  
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12. (C) Our Bahraini contacts have expressed universal support for Al Zarqawi's demise. While there is a fringe element among Bahrain's Sunni society that is sympathetic to Al Qaida, this group has been silent on Al Zarqawi's death. Even the most outspoken partisans of the Iraqi insurgency, the pan-Arabists and unreconstructed Ba'athists at Akhbar Al Khaleej, refrain from supporting Al Zarqawi, focusing instead on the insurgency. More responsible members of Bahraini society are likely breathing a sigh of relief that Al Zarqawi has been removed from the scene. His incitement of sectarian tensions in Iraq echoed within Bahraini society, albeit in a diminished way. As Bahraini leaders try to deal with their own local issues with sectarian overtones - elections, employment, housing, education - they are no doubt hoping the spillover effect from Iraq becomes less intense.

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E104

ACTION NEA-00

INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	AMAD-00	ACQ-00	CIAE-00	INL-00	PERC-00
	DS-00	EB-00	OIGO-00	FBIE-00	VCI-00	H-00	TEDE-00
	INR-00	IO-00	LAB-01	M-00	VCIE-00	NSAE-00	ISN-00
	NIMA-00	PM-00	GIWI-00	SCT-00	ISNE-00	DOHS-00	FMPC-00
	SP-00	SSO-00	SS-00	TRSE-00	EPAE-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00
	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/001W	

-----E2C074 151257Z /38

P 151258Z JUN 06

FM AMEMBASSY DOHA

TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 5129

INFO CDR USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL PRIORITY

SECDEF WASHINGTON DC PRIORITY

JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC PRIORITY

RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

S E C R E T DOHA 000935

E.O. 12958: DECL: 06/15/2016

TAGS: PREL, PTER, MARR, IR, IZ, QA

SUBJECT: GEN JOHN ABIZAID'S 12 JUNE 2006 MEETINGS WITH  
QATARI OFFICIALS

Classified By: AMBASSADOR CHASE UNTERMEYER FOR REASONS 1.4 B & D.

B1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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6. (U) Gen Abizaid invited MG Al Attiyah to visit him again in Tampa. MG al-Attiah indicated that he would be happy to do this and directed his staff to begin work on finding a suitable date for the visit.

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12. (U) This cable has been cleared by CDRUSCENTCOM.  
UNTERMEYER

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E14

ACTION DS-00

INFO LOG-00 MFA-00 CIAE-00 INL-00 DNI-00 WHA-00 PERC-00  
OIGO-00 TEDE-00 INR-00 IO-00 CAC-00 M-00 DCP-00  
P-00 SCT-00 DOHS-00 FMPC-00 IRM-00 SSO-00 SS-00  
DSCC-00 SAS-00 /000W

-----E2D350 151539Z /38

R 151430Z JUN 06  
FM AMEMBASSY SAN JOSE  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 5370

RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(D)

S E C R E T SAN JOSE 001341

DEPT FOR DS/IP/WHA, S/CT, M, INR, CA AND WHA/CEN;  
WHA/CEN FOR JASON MACK

E.O. 12958: DECL: 06/13/2011  
TAGS: ASEC  
SUBJECT: EMERGENCY ACTION COMMITTEE MEETING JUNE 13, 2006

REF: A. STATE 94608  
B. STATE 94236

Classified By: DCM RUSSELL FRISBIE; REASON 1.4 (c)and(g)

B1

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5. (SBU) The final item discussed concerned a number of post-specific residential security matters unrelated to the events and issues raised in reftels.

6. (SBU) EAC will report to the Department any threat information developed in the days leading up to these two important U.S. celebrations in Costa Rica, or the development of any demonstrations as a result of concerns raised in Ref A.

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ACTION NEA-00

RELEASED IN PART

B6, B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

INFO	LOG-00	AGRE-00	AID-00	AMAD-00	CIAE-00	INL-00	PERC-00
	DS-00	EB-00	EUR-00	E-00	VCI-00	H-00	TEDE-00
	INR-00	IO-00	L-00	M-00	VCIE-00	NSAE-00	OIG-00
	OMB-00	NIMA-00	PA-00	PM-00	P-00	SCT-00	D-00
	DOHS-00	FMPC-00	SP-00	IRM-00	SSO-00	SS-00	CRYE-00
	R-00	IIP-00	SCRS-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00
	G-00	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/000W			

-----E67FC8 211739Z /38

P 190613Z JUN 06  
FM AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 5075  
INFO SECDEF WASHINGTON DC PRIORITY  
IRAQ COLLECTIVE  
WHITE HOUSE WASHDC//NSC

C O N F I D E N T I A L BAGHDAD 002013

SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: DECL: 06/14/2016  
TAGS: PGOV, PNAT, KDEM, IZ  
SUBJECT: IRAQI LEADERS REACT TO POTUS VISIT

Classified By: POLITICAL COUNSELOR MARGARET SCOBAY FOR  
REASONS 1.4 (B) AND (D).

1. (C) Summary: President Bush's June 13 visit to Baghdad was well-received by most of Iraq's political leadership. Sunni Arab reaction has thus far been positive, with some welcoming the opportunity to discuss security issues with the President and others calling the meeting "inspiring." The two Sadrist ministers invited, however, did not attend the meeting, and denounced President Bush's visit as a violation of Iraqi sovereignty because GOI did not even know President Bush was in the country.

B1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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7. (SBU) The two Sadrist ministers who were invited did not attend. [REDACTED] told

[REDACTED] that the next day, at the end of the June 14 session of the Council of Representatives (COR) Sadrist Parliamentarian Saleh Hassan Essa denounced President

B6

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Bush's visit as a violation of Iraq's sovereignty. Essa complained that not even the Iraqi Prime Minister knew about the POTUS visit beforehand. He then called on the COR to formally protest the visit. In the al-Kadhimiya district of Baghdad, Imam Hazim al-Araji, former MNF-I detainee and brother of Sadrist CoR member Baha al-Araji, led demonstrations on June 14 protesting President Bush's visit.

SPECKHARD

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E151



NEA  
United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

RELEASED IN PART

B6

Dear Mr. Shays:

JUN 19 2006

Thank you for your letter of April 6 on behalf of your constituent, [redacted]  
[redacted] regarding the Turkmen community in Iraq and U.S. military  
actions in and around the city of Tal Afar. Please excuse the delay in our  
response.

B6

We take very seriously these concerns and others regarding U.S.  
actions and reported accounts of injustice and abuses in Iraq, and where they  
have occurred, we have committed to holding accountable those responsible  
for these acts. As you know, the Multi-National Force - Iraq (MNF-I) and  
the United States military continue to fight insurgents and terrorists who  
would otherwise derail a peaceful, democratic, and stable Iraq. In  
cooperation with Iraqi Security Forces, our efforts to seek out and capture  
enemy elements have resulted in many successes, including the recent  
killing of al-Qa'ida in Iraq leader, Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, and others.

The U.S. military did not use chemical weapons against unarmed  
civilians in Tal Afar, and the removal of terrorists from Tal Afar certainly  
does not equate to an "ethnic cleansing" of Turkmen. We wholeheartedly  
agree with [redacted] that spreading such false rumors is destructive and  
harmful. We continue to support a united Iraq where all religions and ethnic  
communities, including Turkmen, can peaceably and democratically  
exercise their fundamental human rights and freedoms.

B6

We hope this information is helpful in addressing your constituent's  
concerns. Please feel free to contact us further on this or any matter of  
concern to you.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey T. Bergner  
Assistant Secretary  
Legislative Affairs

The Honorable


Christopher Shays,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES E. DARRIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 02 OCT 2007 200602878  
House of Representatives.

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Drafted: NEA/I-POL: D Ernst x79005

Cleared: NEA: R Godec   
NEA/I: H Ensher ok  
NEA/I-POL: V Hurtado ok  
NEA/I-PM: S Epstein ok  
S/I: C Sanford ok  
S/P: S Maloney ok  
D: A Jost ok  
P: T Bradley ok  
H: J Jeffreys ok  
PM/RSAT: R Robinson ok  
DRL/PHD: M Michener ok  
OSD: T Kyger ok

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E100

ACTION SCT-00

RELEASED IN PART

B1, 1.4(D)

INFO	LOG-00	AGRE-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00
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	EB-00	E-00	FAAE-00	FBIE-00	VCI-00	H-00	TEDE-00
	INR-00	INSE-00	IO-00	LAB-01	L-00	CAC-00	M-00
	VCIE-00	NEA-00	DCP-00	NRC-00	NSAE-00	ISN-00	NSCE-00
	OCS-00	NIMA-00	PA-00	PM-00	GIWI-00	PRS-00	P-00
	ISNE-00	DOHS-00	FMPC-00	SP-00	TRSE-00	USSS-00	ASDS-00
	CBP-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00	SCA-00
	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/001W				

-----E73D18 221631Z /38

P 221458Z JUN 06

FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN

TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 1628

INFO IRAQ COLLECTIVE

C O N F I D E N T I A L AMMAN 004651

SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: DECL: 06/22/2016

TAGS: PGOV, PTER, KISL, JO

SUBJECT: GOJ AND ISLAMISTS TRADE BARBS ON ARREST OF MPS FOR  
GLORIFYING ZARQAWI

REF: A. AMMAN 4396

B. AMMAN 4245

Classified By: CDA Daniel Rubinstein for Reasons 1.4 (b), (d)

1. (C) SUMMARY: Despite some vigorous prodding, Jordanian Islamists have to date refused to apologize for the four Islamic Action Front (IAF) MPs detained for allegedly glorifying deceased terrorist Abu Musab al-Zarqawi. King Abdullah and GOJ officials continue to defend the arrest of the MPs, and have rejected criticism from human rights groups. A recent poll found that 59% of Jordanians consider Zarqawi to have been a "terrorist," but contacts caution against reading too much into the numbers. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] END SUMMARY.

ISLAMISTS HOLD THEIR GROUND  
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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2. (U) Press editorials and individual members of Parliament continue to call on the IAF to apologize for the actions of the four IAF MPs arrested for paying a condolence call on Zarqawi's family and ) in the case of MP Mohammad Abu Fares ) allegedly praising Zarqawi as a "martyr" and "freedom fighter" (refs A, B). The IAF and the Muslim Brotherhood, however, have adamantly refused to comply. IAF Secretary-General Zaki Bani Irsheid told daily Al Arab Al Yawm, "We shall not apologize. It may easier for (the IAF's critics) to touch the stars in the sky than to hear an apology from us." He added that while the remarks made by MP Abu Fares were "unacceptable and unfortunate," it was "absolutely impossible" for the IAF to "condemn the resistance."

3. (U) Sheikh Salam al-Falahat, Controller-General of the Muslim Brotherhood (MB), similarly defended the MPs' condolence call in the press. Declaring that "there is nothing for which to apologize," he repeated claims that the GOJ was attempting to discredit the Islamist movement. "Dragging our deputies to prison for no fault of their own amounts to a message addressed to us, and not just to the deputies themselves," he stated. IAF Spokesman Jamil Abu Baker said that Abu Fares might have been censured by the IAF if the government had refrained from immediately launching a campaign against the Islamist movement. Several IAF and MB members have complained publicly that the GOJ has refused to let them visit the detained MPs in prison.

4. (U) The arrest of the four MPs has drawn a negative response from human rights organizations. U.S.-based Human Rights Watch (HRW) issued a statement June 17 criticizing the GOJ's actions against the Islamist legislators. "Expressing condolences to the family of a dead man, however murderous he might be, is not a crime," stated Sarah Leah Whitson, director of HRW's Middle East and North Africa division. Whitson added that the alleged comments by MP Abu Fares should not be considered "incitement to violence." Hani Dahleh, head of the Arab Organization for Human Rights, called on the GOJ to "immediately release the MPs who have done nothing wrong."

KING AND GOJ STAND FIRM, DENY CAMPAIGN AGAINST IAF

5. (U) In an interview with German magazine Der Spiegel, King Abdullah defended the GOJ position. When asked if the four arrested MPs had crossed "redlines," the King responded, "I don't think there should be any tolerance to people that incite and support terrorism in any form." The King further stated that leaders of the Jordanian Muslim Brotherhood "have

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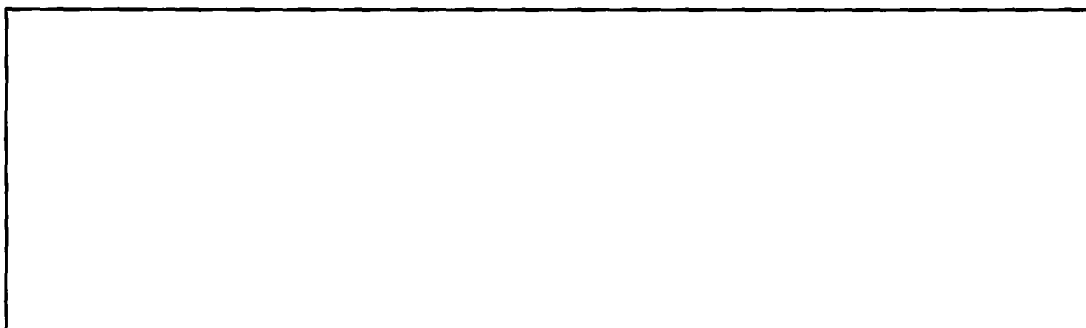
been working in a gray area for the past decades" and needed to "redefine their relationship" with the GOJ and Jordanian people. On a more conciliatory note, the King said that the "overwhelming majority" within Jordan's Islamist movement were "moderate, peace-loving people." He added that he believed that the Muslim Brotherhood and Jordanian officials "can all work as a team."

6. (U) During a meeting June 17 with a parliamentary bloc, Prime Minister Marouf Bakhit denied rumors of an orchestrated campaign to discredit Jordanian Islamists. Stressing that the GOJ had no quarrel with the IAF, Bakhit stated, "Our problem is with the four deputies, who went against our national standards and even Islamic principles, with one of them issuing a fatwa that affects our social security." He asserted that the government would not interfere with the judicial process against the four MPs. Government spokesperson Nasser Judeh rejected criticism by HRW levied at the GOJ, saying that HRW's remarks "were insulting to a lot

of Jordanians." He continued that the government was not seeking an apology from the organization, "but the families of the Amman (hotel) bombing victims need apology letters from (the HRW)."

POLL FINDS MAJORITY THINK ZARQAWI "TERRORIST"

7. (U) A telephone poll conducted by local NGO Ipsos Stat and published in independent daily Al-Ghad June 19 revealed that 57% of Jordanians surveyed did not believe that Zarqawi was a "martyr," while 59% responded that he was a "terrorist." NOTE: The text of the article said 67% refused to acknowledge that Zarqawi was a martyr, but the corresponding table showed 57%. END NOTE. Asked if paying condolences on the death of Zarqawi was "offensive," 55% responded positively, versus 20% who answered "emphatically not."



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E98

ACTION SCT-00

RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00	COME-00
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	EUR-00	FAAE-00	FBIE-00	VCI-00	H-00	TEDE-00	INR-00
	INSE-00	IO-00	LAB-01	L-00	CAC-00	M-00	VCIE-00
	NEA-00	DCP-00	NRC-00	NSAE-00	ISN-00	NSCE-00	OCS-00
	NIMA-00	PA-00	PM-00	GIWI-00	PRS-00	P-00	ISNE-00
	DOHS-00	FMPC-00	SP-00	SSO-00	SS-00	TRSE-00	USSS-00
	ASDS-00	R-00	SCRS-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00
	G-00	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/001W			

-----E9E83A 271545Z /38

R 271411Z JUN 06  
FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 1766  
INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE

C O N F I D E N T I A L AMMAN 004770

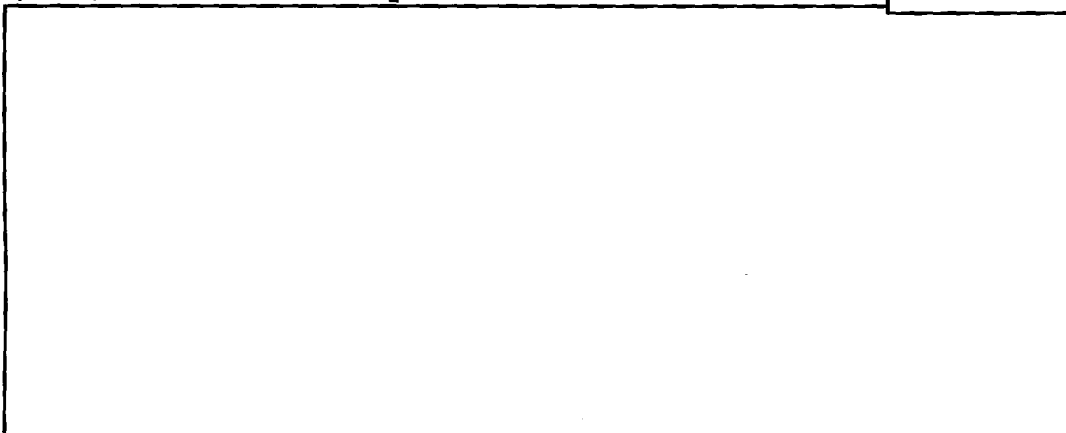
SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: DECL: 06/27/2016  
TAGS: PGOV, PTER, KISL, KPAL, JO  
SUBJECT: KING BRIEFS FOREIGN CHIEFS OF MISSION ON DOMESTIC  
AND REGIONAL ISSUES

REF: A. AMMAN 4651  
B. AMMAN 4396  
C. AMMAN 4245  
D. AMMAN 865

Classified By: CDA Daniel Rubinstein for Reasons 1.4 (b), (d)

1. (C) SUMMARY: King Abdullah convened chiefs of mission  
(COMs) from G8 and European Union nations on June 25



B1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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7. (U) The following day, GOJ Spokesman Nasser Judeh announced at a press conference that a large-scale "national forum" would be held in July at the Dead Sea under the slogan "We are all Jordan." Judeh continued that the forum was a personal initiative of the King "to involve different sectors of the people and civil society" to discuss the future of Jordan. He added that details of the meeting would be forthcoming from the Royal Court.

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ACTION SS-00

INFO	LOG-00	AGRE-00	AID-00	CIAE-00	INL-00	DODE-00	PERC-00
	DS-00	EAP-00	EB-00	EUR-00	OIGO-00	FBIE-00	VCI-00
	H-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	IO-00	LAB-01	L-00	M-00
	VCIE-00	NEA-00	DCP-00	NSAE-00	NSCE-00	OIG-00	OMB-00
	NIMA-00	PA-00	PM-00	GIWI-00	P-00	SCT-00	D-00
	DOHS-00	FMPC-00	SP-00	IRM-00	SSO-00	R-00	SCRS-00
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	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/001W				

-----FAE712 251051Z /38

O 250904Z JUL 06

FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 2578

INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY BAKU IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY ROME IMMEDIATE

RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

C O N F I D E N T I A L AMMAN 005567

SENSITIVE

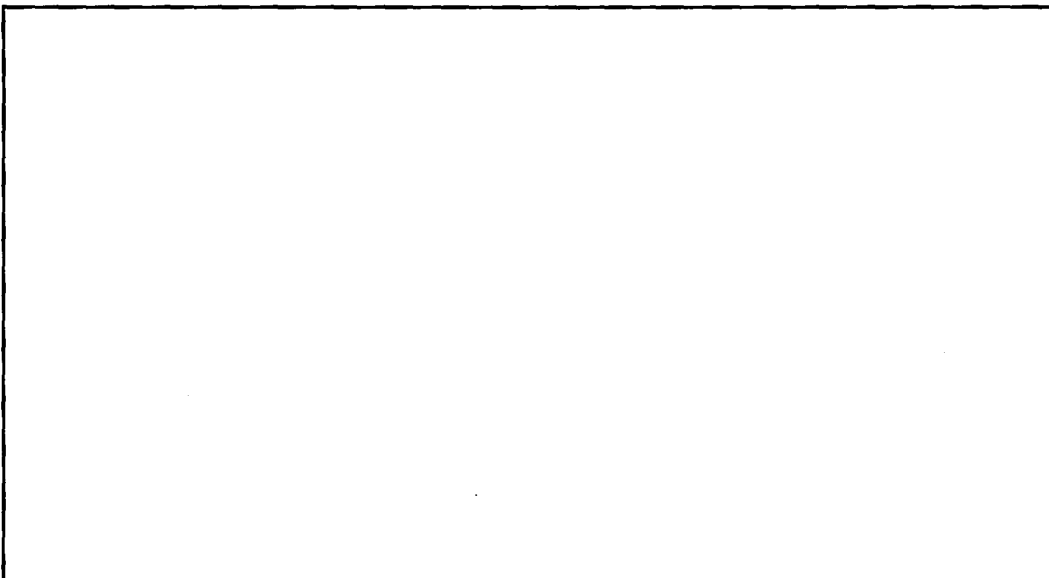
SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: DECL: 07/25/2016

TAGS: PREL, PGOV, KWBG, LE, IR, SY, IZ, AJ, JO

SUBJECT: TFLE01: JORDAN'S KING DISCUSSES REGIONAL  
CHALLENGES WITH CODEL HOEKSTRA

Classified By: Ambassador David Hale for reasons 1.4 (b) and (d)



B1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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10. (SBU) Jordanian participants were Prince Feisal al-Hussein, the King's Office Director Bassem Awadallah, General Intelligence Director Dhahabi, Royal Advisor Farouk al-Qasrawi, Communications Advisor Amjad al-Adaileh, and a

notetaker. Ambassador (notetaker) and A/SIMO Chief joined Chairman Pete Hoekstra and Representatives Jane Harman, Darrel Issa, Rick Renzi, and staffers Jim Lewis, and Jeremy Bash.

11. (U) Codel Hoekstra did not clear this cable.

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Hale

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E89

ACTION NEA-00

INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	AMAD-00	CIAE-00	COME-00	INL-00	DODE-00
	PERC-00	DS-00	EB-00	EUR-00	VCI-00	FRB-00	TEDE-00
	INR-00	LAB-01	M-00	VCIE-00	DCP-00	NSAE-00	ISN-00
	NIMA-00	GIWI-00	ISNE-00	DOHS-00	FMPC-00	SP-00	SSO-00
	SS-00	TRSE-00	SCRS-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00
	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/001W				

-----0B5230 141300Z /38

P 141056Z AUG 06  
FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 3158  
INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE PRIORITY

RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(D)

C O N F I D E N T I A L AMMAN 006167

SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: DECL: 08/14/2016  
TAGS: PGOV, KDEM, KMPI, KMCC, KTFN, EFIN, JO  
SUBJECT: KING RECALLS PARLIAMENT FOR EXTRAORDINARY SESSION  
TO PUSH REFORM LEGISLATION

REF: A) AMMAN 5945 B) AMMAN 5907

Classified By: Ambassador David Hale for reasons 1.4 (b) and (d)

1. ( U ) King Abdullah issued a royal decree on August 10 to recall Parliament for an extraordinary session, a move Jordan's political class had been expecting and which GoJ contacts had confirmed was coming. The session, which begins August 13 and is expected to last up to two months, will consider 42 bills supported by the government.

2. ( SBU ) Jordan's constitution provides that the King sets the legislative agenda for extraordinary sessions. The "We are all Jordan" national unity conference of July 26-27 (ref A) set the stage for this special session of parliament and, in the Palace's view, established a national consensus in support of the government's agenda of reform legislation. Among the priority bills parliament will consider are a reformed political parties law, a new municipal government law (which, if passed, should lead to municipal elections throughout Jordan in the coming months), and a counter-terrorism bill. Human rights groups have criticized the terrorism measure, claiming it allows for indefinite detention of suspects.

3. ( U ) Economic legislation on the agenda includes a

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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(long-overdue) improved anti-money laundering law that will enable Jordan to establish a Financial Intelligence Unit that meets international standards. Anti-corruption, tax reform and financial disclosure laws are also on the agenda, as well as a law further tightening procedures for issuing fatwas, and amendments to the Press and Publications Law that will loosen the official press union's control of the profession.

4. (SBU) Reform advocates will be watching especially closely the municipal government bill. We expect opponents in parliament to argue in public that a return to Jordan's tradition of fully elected local governments will bring "unqualified" people into government; in private they will argue that Islamists will make big gains.

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End Comment.

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Hale

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10. (U) Senator Lieberman did not have the opportunity to clear this cable.

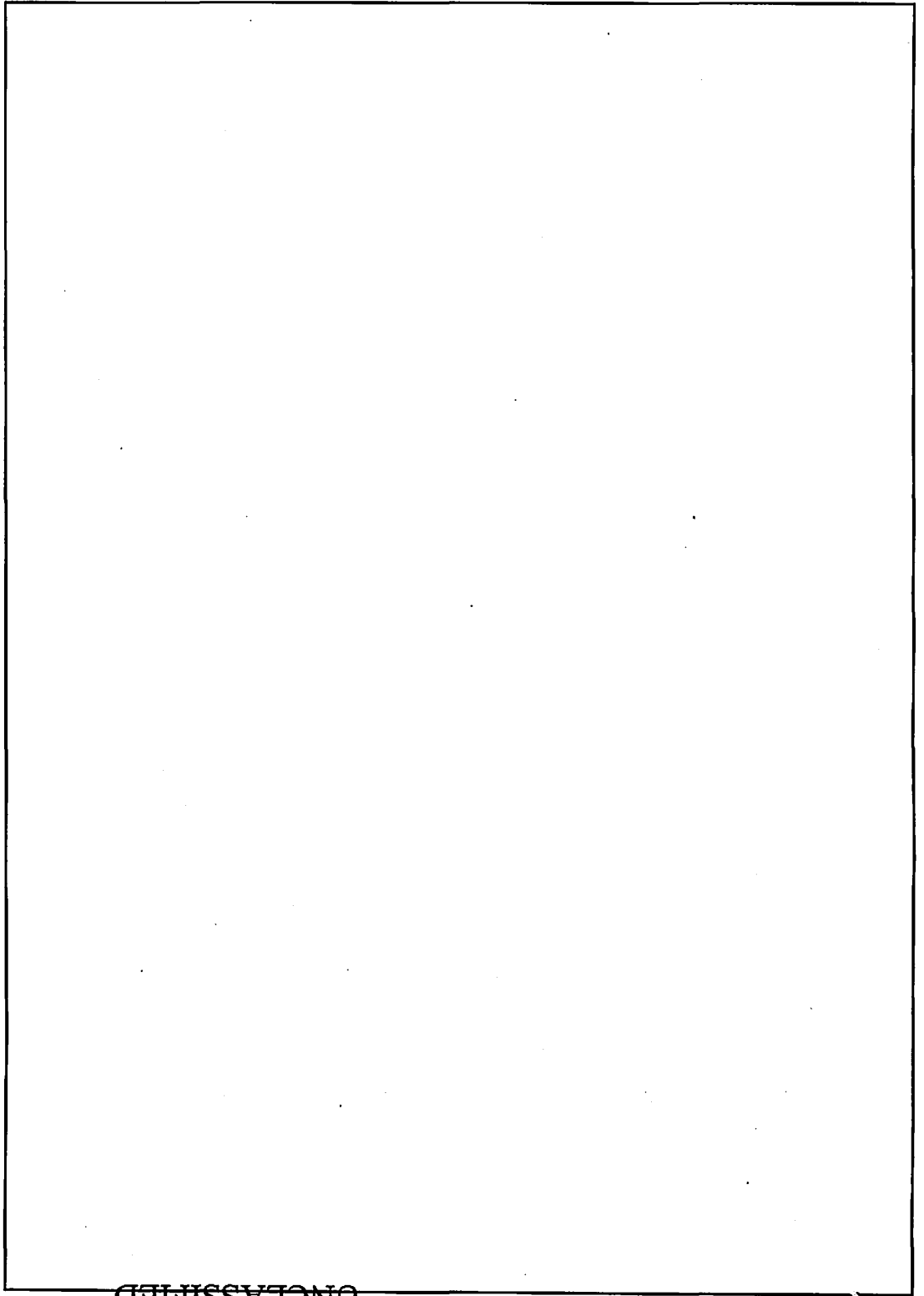
HALE

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ACTION SCT-00

RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00	COME-00
	CTME-00	INL-00	DODE-00	DOEE-00	DOTE-00	PERC-00	DS-00
	EB-00	EUR-00	FAAE-00	FBIE-00	VCI-00	H-00	TEDE-00
	INR-00	INSE-00	IO-00	L-00	CAC-00	M-00	VCIE-00
	NEA-00	DCP-00	NRC-00	NSAE-00	ISN-00	NSCE-00	OCS-00
	NIMA-00	PA-00	PM-00	PRS-00	P-00	ISNE-00	DOHS-00
	FMPC-00	SP-00	SSO-00	SS-00	TRSE-00	USSS-00	ASDS-00
	CBP-00	EPAE-00	SCRS-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	G-00
	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/000W				

-----BE1126 201210Z /38

P 201112Z APR 06  
FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 9768  
INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE  
IRAQ COLLECTIVE

C O N F I D E N T I A L AMMAN 002841

SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: DECL: 04/20/2016  
TAGS: PREL, PTER, KWBG, KPAL, IZ, JO  
SUBJECT: SENATOR LIEBERMAN MEETING WITH PRINCE FAISAL

Classified By: Ambassador David Hale for Reasons 1.4 (b), (d)

B1

2. (U) U.S. Senator Joseph Lieberman met with Prince Faisal of Jordan April 17 in Amman. Prince Faisal is King Abdullah's brother, and was acting as Regent while the King was traveling abroad. Also attending were Ambassador, Legislative Assistant Fred Downey, military escort Lieutenant Colonel Ed Fortunado, and poloff (notetaker).

B1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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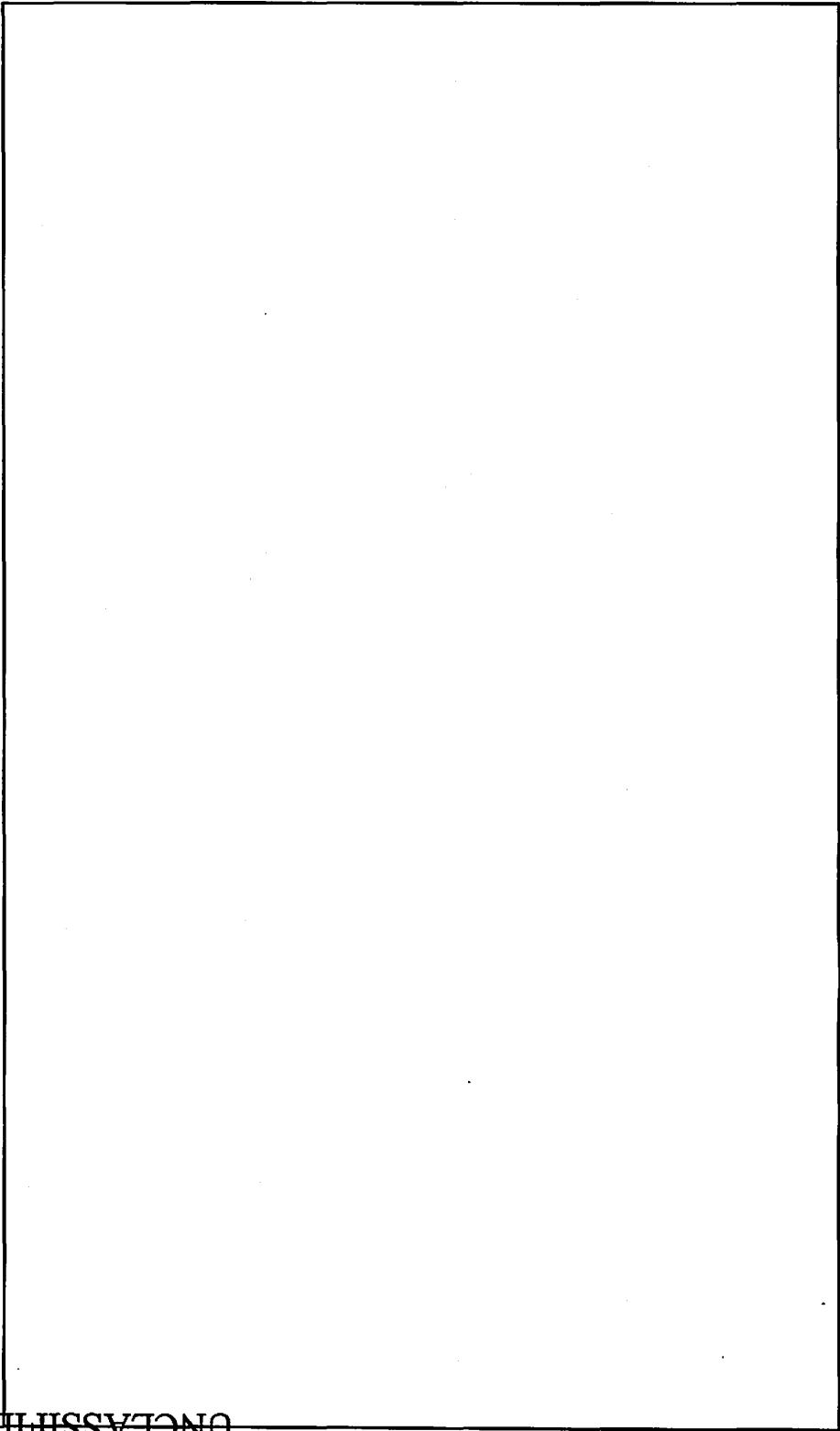
HALE  
HALE



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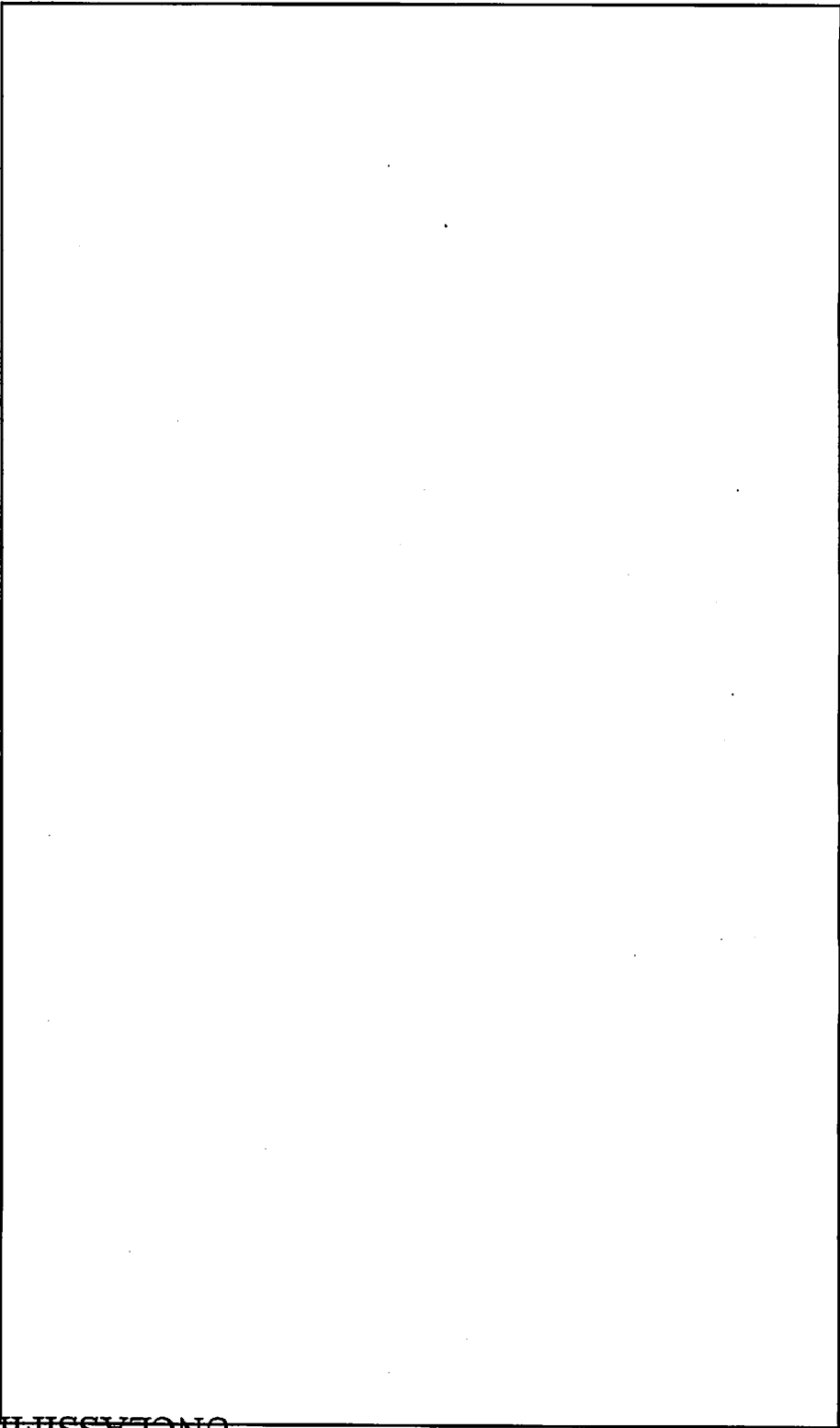
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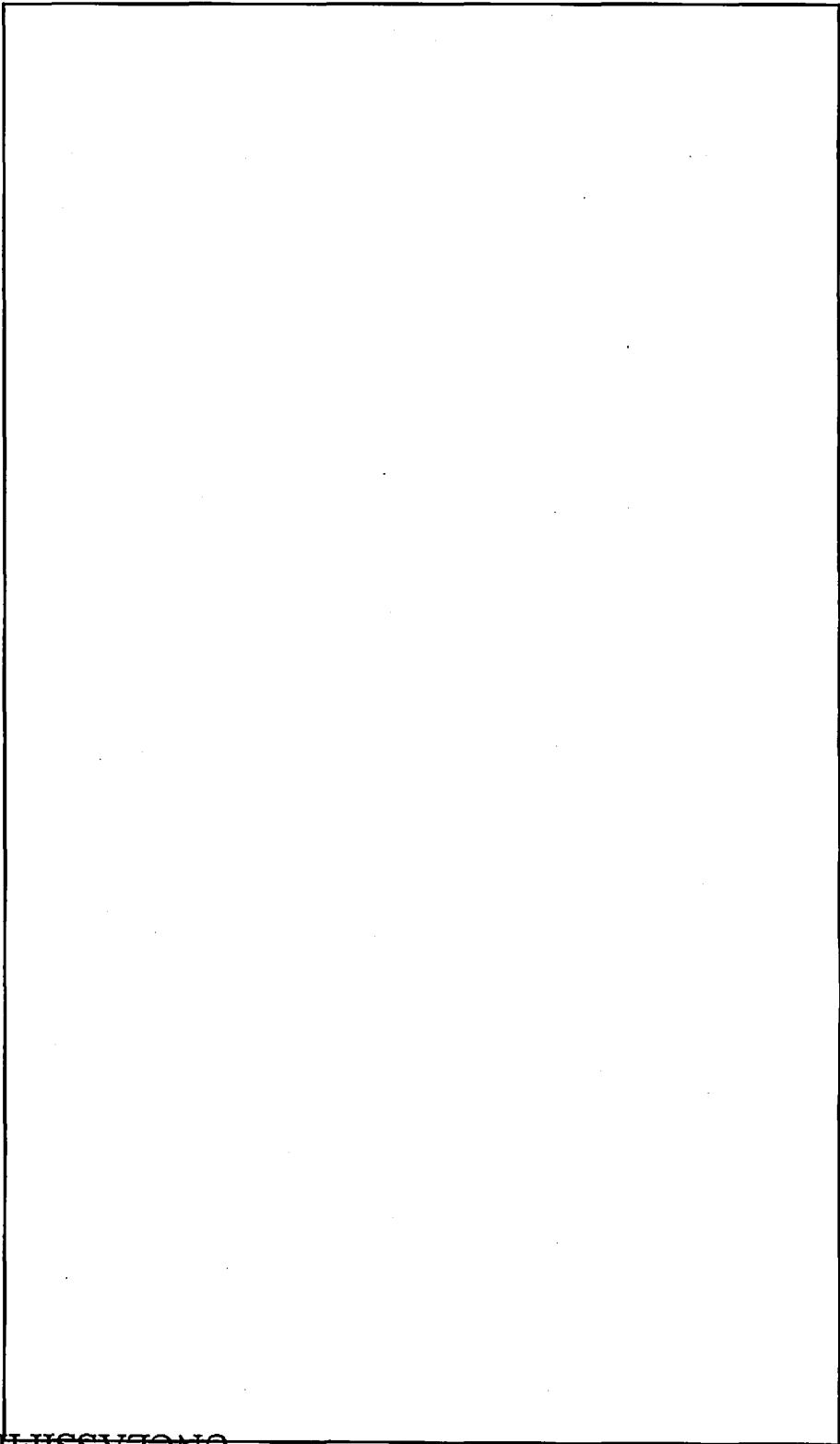
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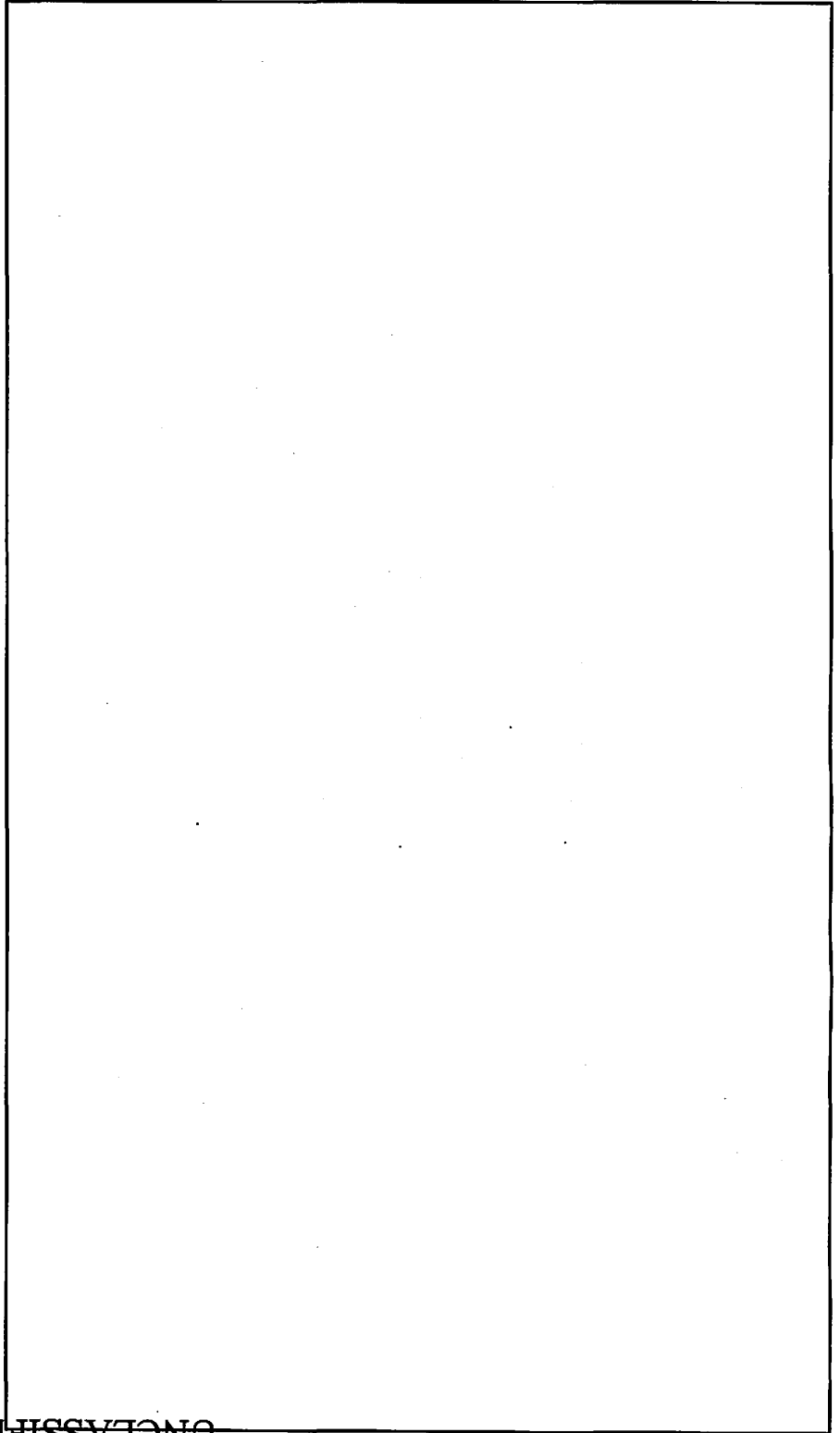
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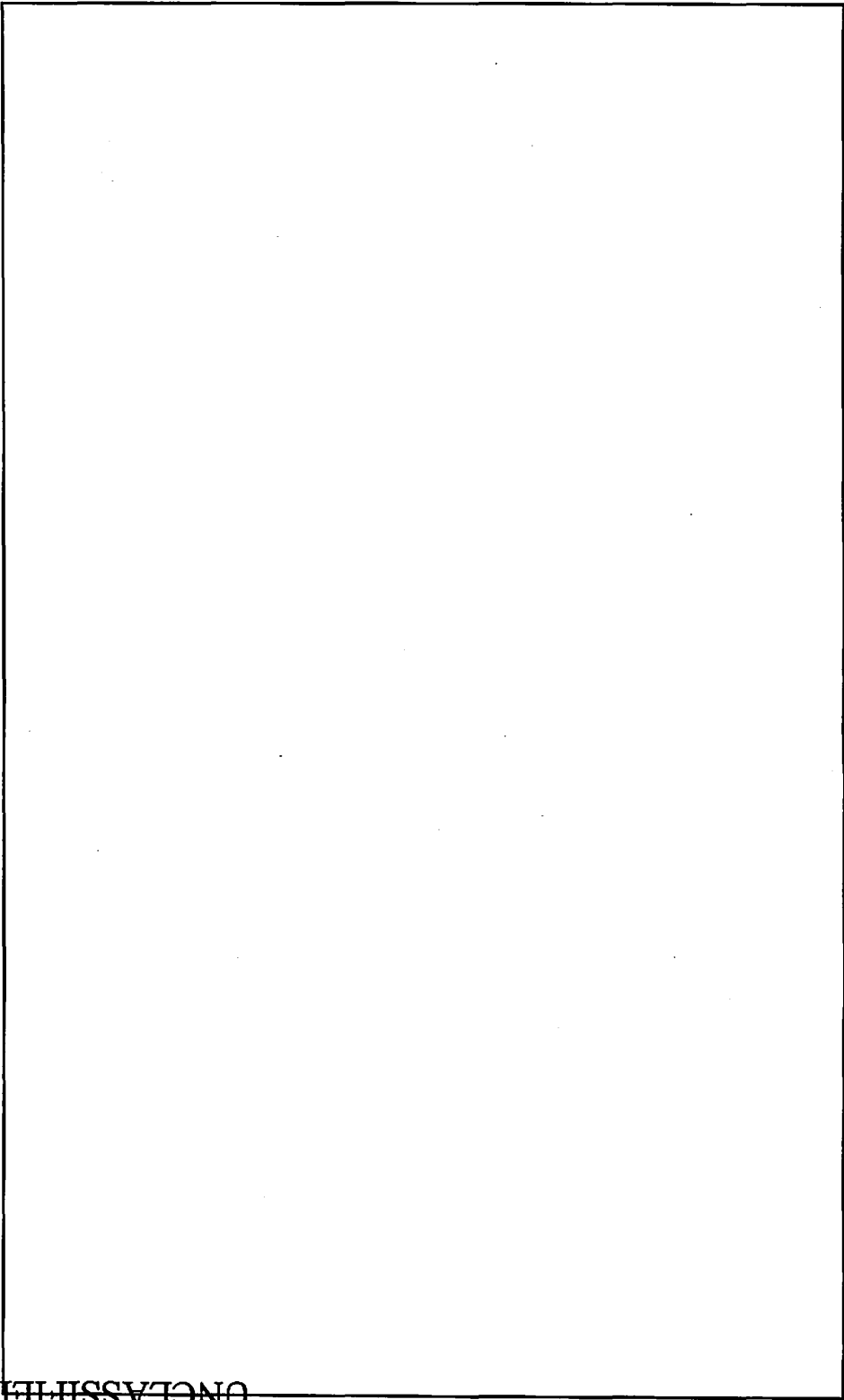
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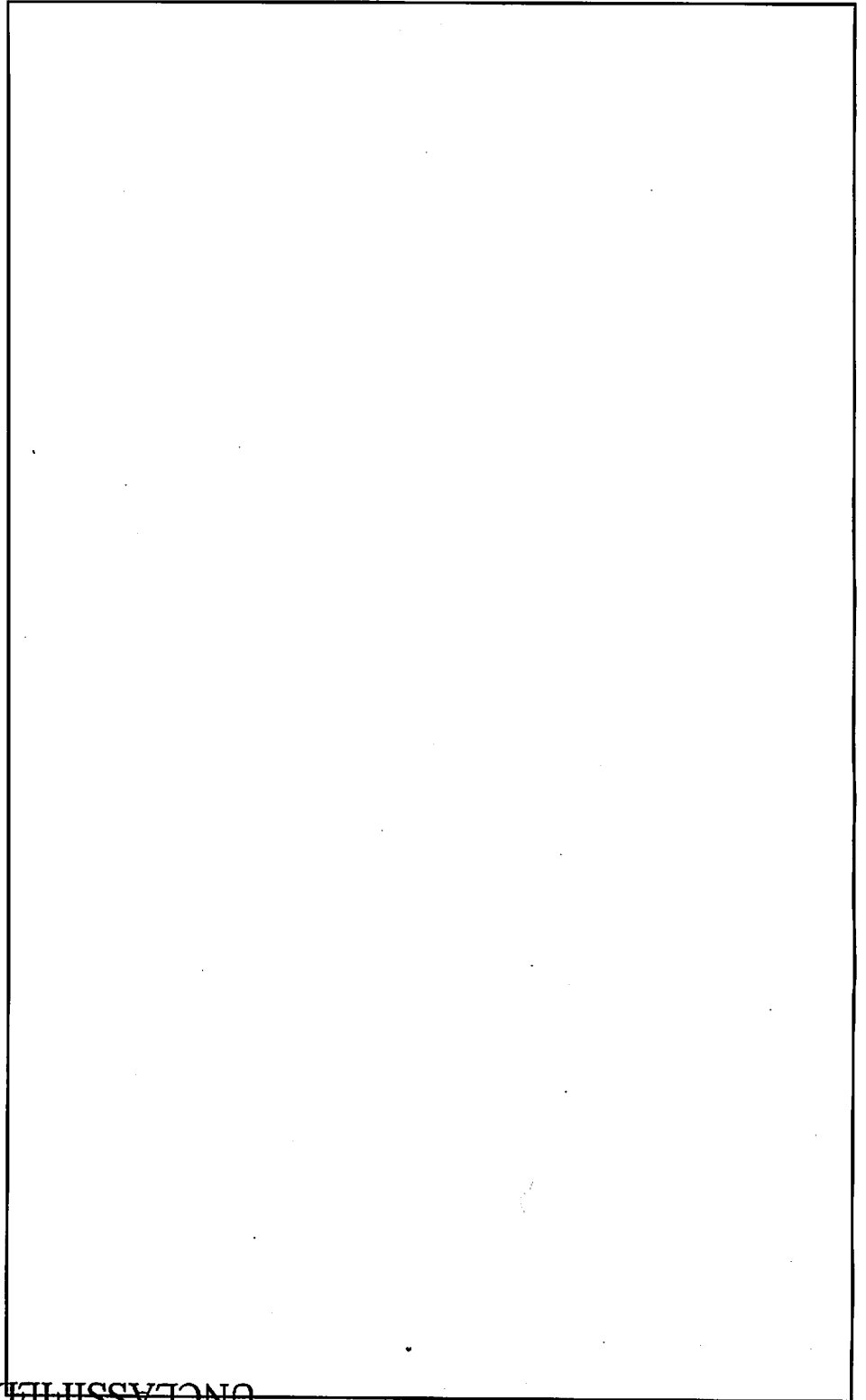


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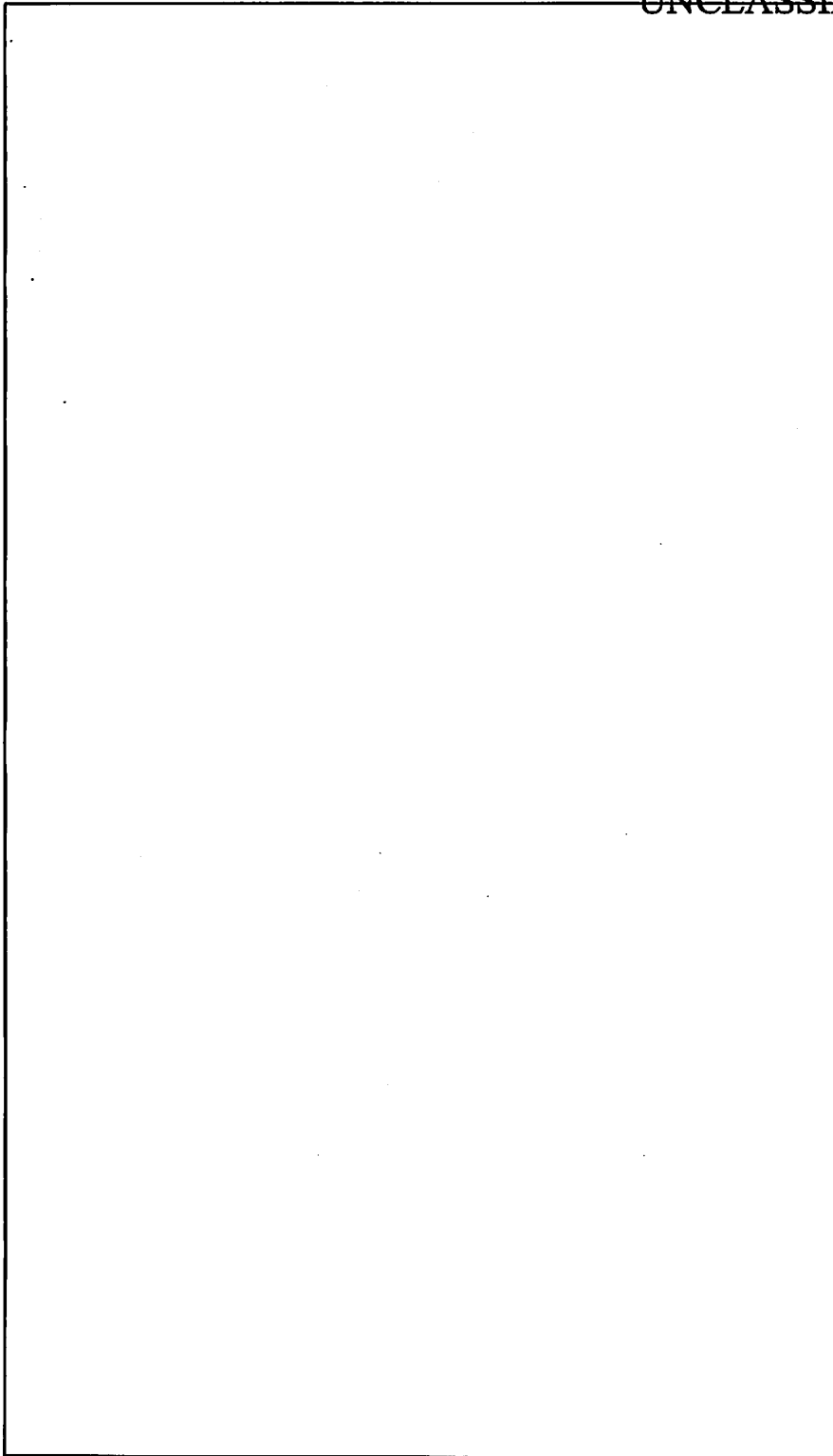


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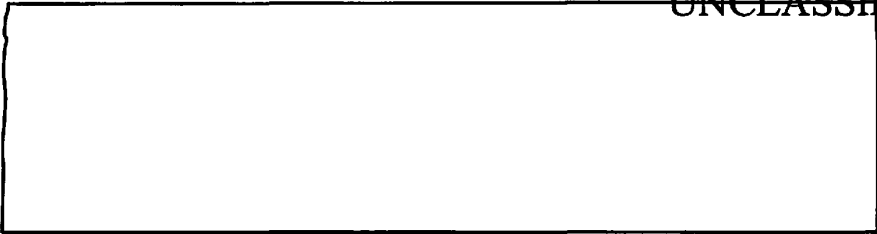
- (U) IN ADDITION TO THESE GOJ-AFFILIATED PROGRAMS,  
THE PRIVATE SECTOR IS ALSO CONDUCTING CONSIDERABLE  
TRAINING OF IRAQI PRIVATE SECTOR COUNTERPARTS IN  
JORDAN.

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- (U) MAP JORDAN CONTINUES TO FACE CHALLENGES ACQUIRING MEALS-READY TO EAT (MRE'S) FOR OUR MILITARY PERSONNEL. EMBASSY AMMAN'S EMERGENCY STOCK IS ALSO EXPIRED SO DOS IS CURRENTLY UNABLE TO PROVIDE MILITARY SUSTENANCE IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS EITHER. UNFORTUNATELY, MILITARY PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO JORDAN ARE NOT FUNDED UNDER ANY PROGRAM TO ACQUIRE EMERGENCY RATIONS (APPROXIMATE COST \$6K/75 CASES FOR TWO WEEKS SUPPLY). REQUEST YOUR ASSISTANCE TO RELEASE MRES FROM AOR STOCKS FOR ASSIGNED PERSONNEL.

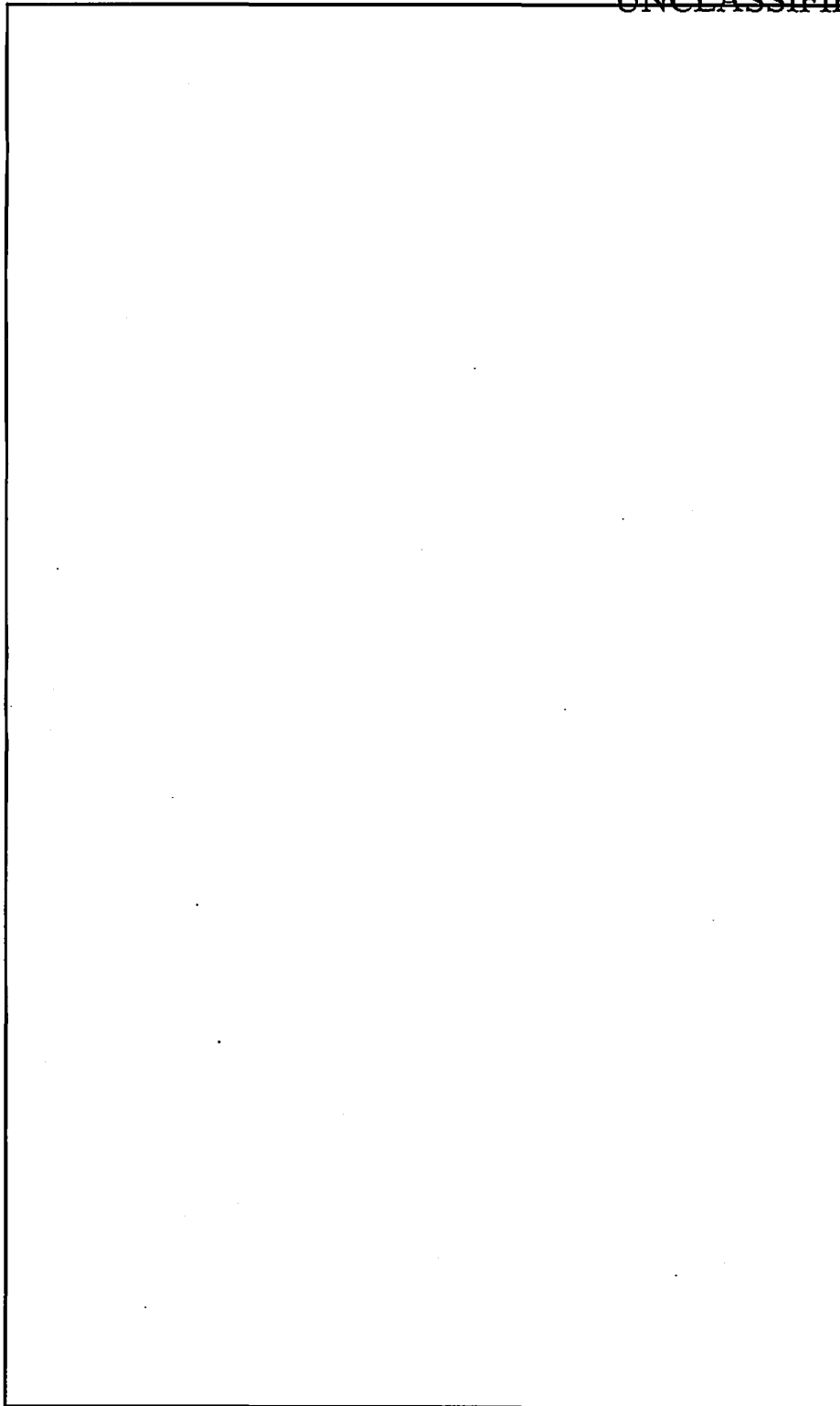
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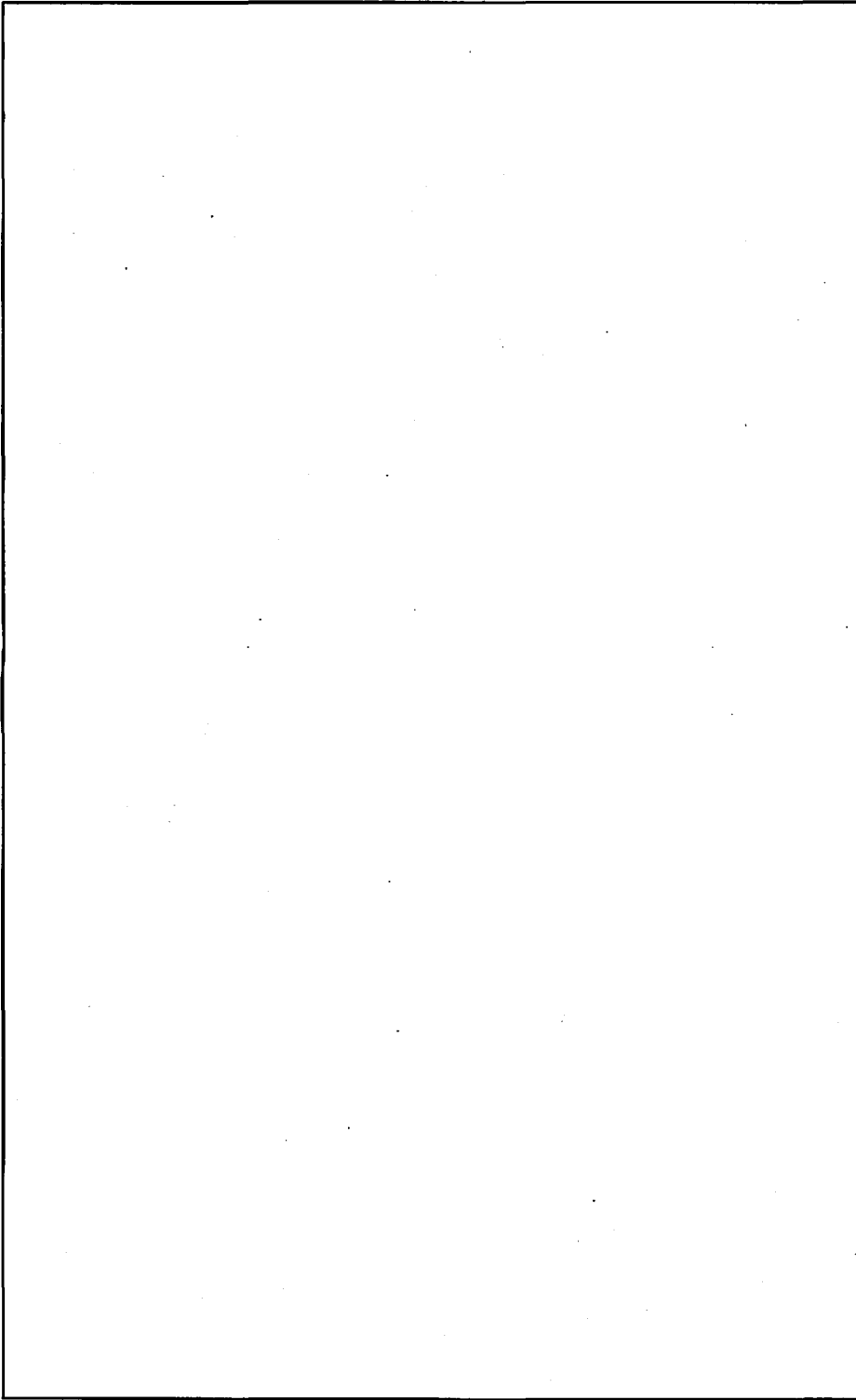
- (U) SAF/IA ALONG WITH AFPC HAVE IDENTIFIED A REPLACEMENT FOR THE F-16 MAINTENANCE EXCHANGE OFFICER POSITION AT AL-AZRAQ, VACANT FOR NEARLY TWO YEARS. LAST MONTH, RJAF ACCEPTED THE NOMINATION OF CAPT ROFELIO GRINSTON TO SERVE AS AN RJAF MAINTENANCE OFFICER IN THEIR NUMBER 2 SQUADRON BEGINNING OCT 06.

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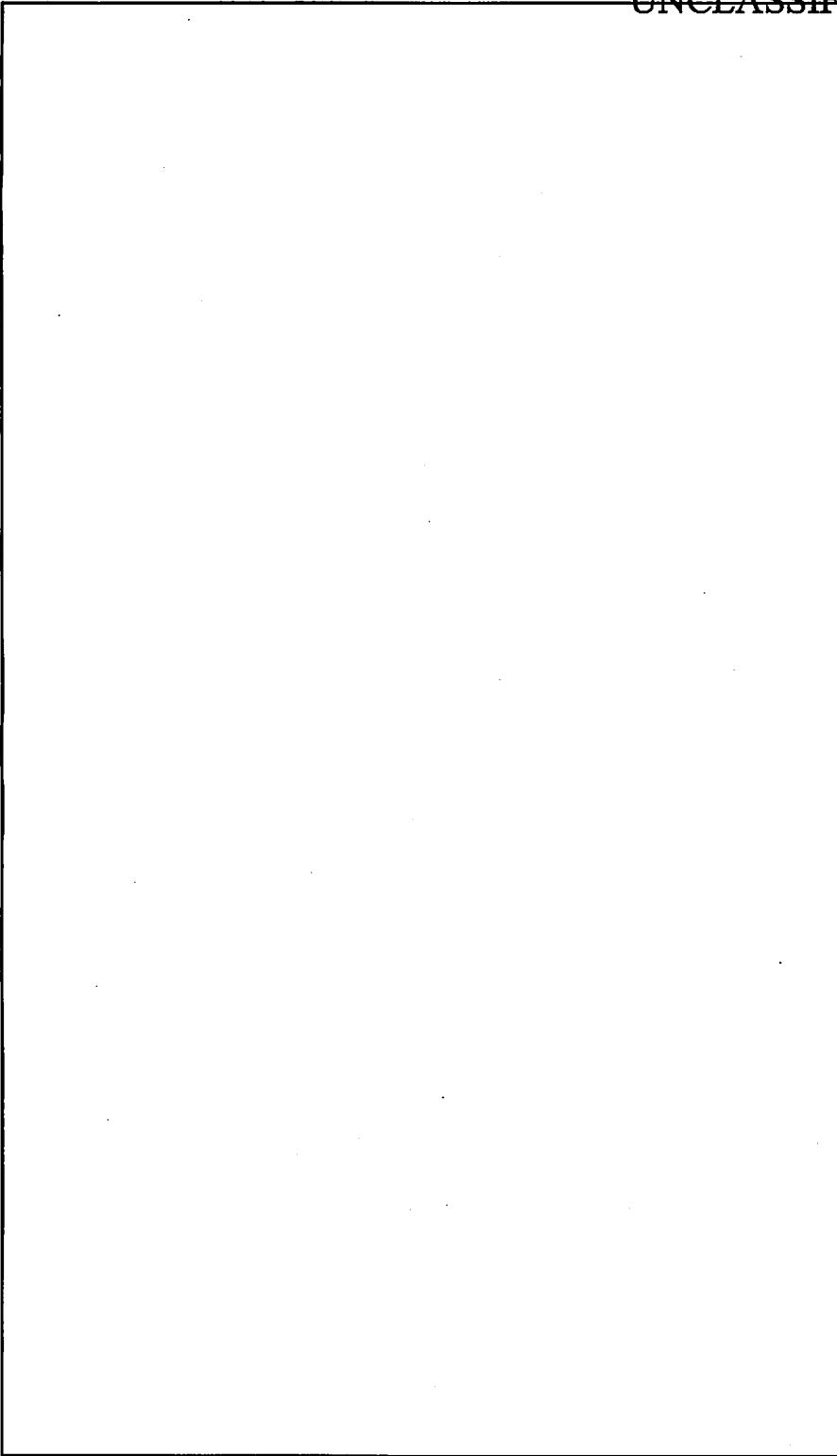
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- (U) U.S. AIR FORCE TRAINING FOR JORDAN - SOME PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN REGARD TO USAF COURSES FOR RJAF. MOST COURSES THEY REQUESTED FOR 2006, BUT FOR WHICH THEY DID NOT RECEIVE SEATS, HAVE NOW BEEN CANCELLED AND THE FUNDS REALLOCATED TO OTHER AVAILABLE TRAINING. ACCORDING TO AETC, THEY ARE RELOOKING HOW THEY ALLOCATE COURSES AND ASSESS DEMAND FOR THEM. COURSES THAT ARE NOT REGULARLY REQUESTED YEAR TO YEAR BY RJAF ARE HARDER TO FILL, SINCE AFSAT AND AETC BASE THEIR PLANNING FOR FUTURE YEARS ON PAST REQUESTS. THIS PROBLEM IS COMPOUNDED BY A SHORTAGE OF INSTRUCTORS FOR CERTAIN COURSES DUE TO OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS. ONE PROBLEM CONTINUES TO BE HOW AETC ALLOCATES SEATS FOR COURSES. INSTEAD OF ALLOCATING THE SEATS TO A PRIORITIZED LIST OF REQUESTORS PRIOR TO THE START OF THE FISCAL YEAR, THEY OFTEN WAIT UNTIL 3-6 MONTHS PRIOR TO THE COURSE TO ALLOCATE THE SEATS. THIS MAKES IT DIFFICULT FOR RJAF TO ANTICIPATE BUDGET SHORTFALLS IN ITS IMET PROGRAM.

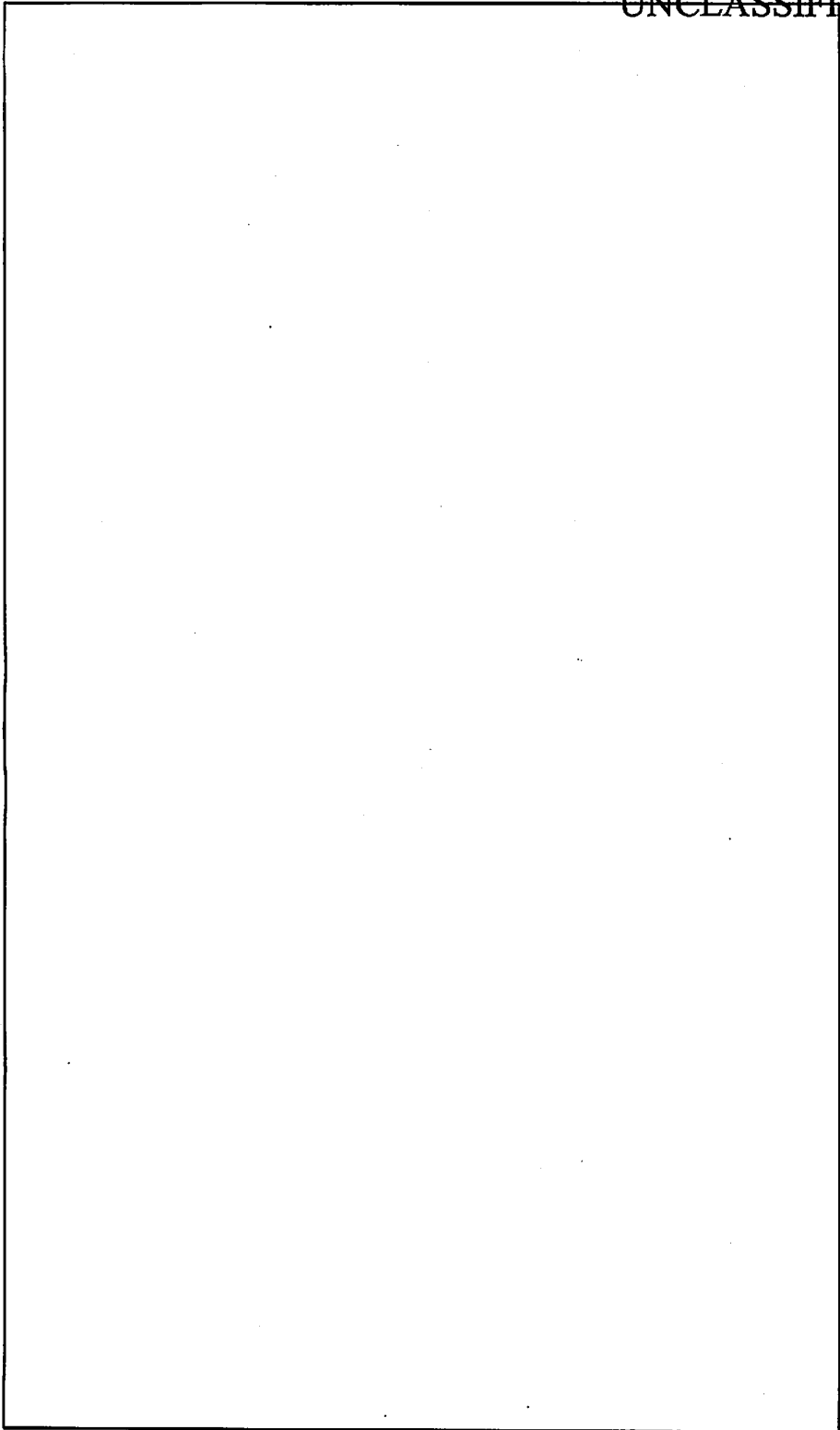
- (U) REGARDING SAFETY COURSES, WHILE RJAF DID NOT GET ALL SEVEN OF THE SLOTS IT REQUESTED IN THE FLIGHT SAFETY COURSE, IT DID GET FIVE OF THE NINE SLOTS GRANTED BY AETC TO INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN 2006. IT HAS LESS SUCCESS WITH THE JET ENGINE MISHAP INVESTIGATORS COURSE WHICH IS THE NORMAL FOLLOW-ON TO THIS (JUST 2/9 REQUESTED), BUT AFSAT IS CONTINUING TO WORK THIS ISSUE.

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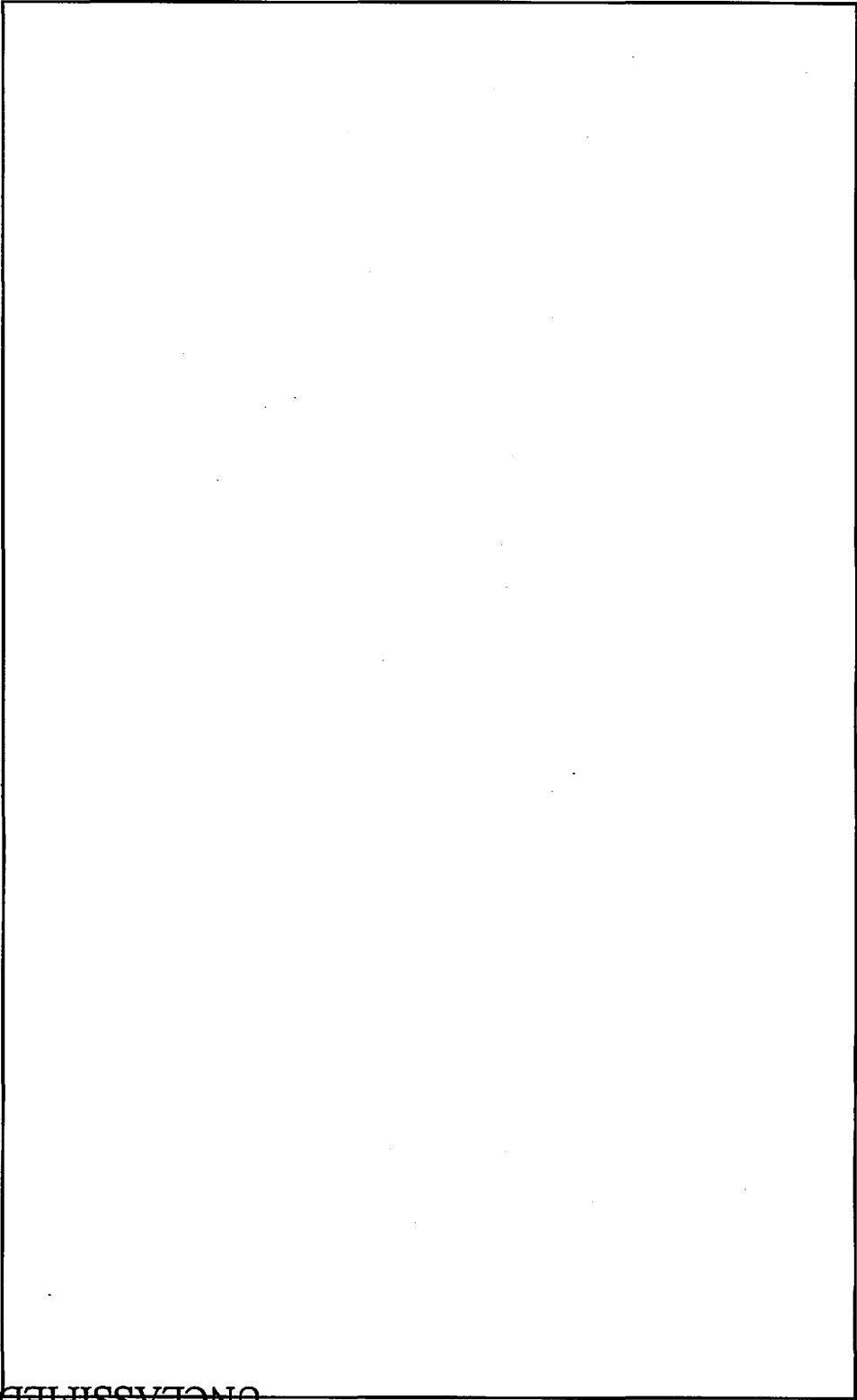
5. (SBU) THE VERY CLOSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE U.S. AND JORDANIAN GOVERNMENTS IS NOT REFLECTED IN JORDANIAN POPULAR OPINION. AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY, ESPECIALLY ON THE PALESTINIAN ISSUE AND ON IRAQ, IS PERCEIVED NEGATIVELY AMONG ORDINARY JORDANIANS AS IT IS IN THE REST OF THE REGION. AFTER ISRAEL'S DISENGAGEMENT FROM GAZA, PUBLIC OPINION TOWARD U.S. POLICY IMPROVED, BUT THE MAJORITY STILL DISAPPROVES. THE AFTERMATH OF THE JERICHO PRISON STANDOFF AFTER THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE JERICHO MONITORING MISSION (JMM) - AND THE RESULTING HUMILIATING SPECTACLE OF PALESTINIAN SECURITY FORCES BEING MARCHED OUT STRIPPED BY THE IDF - HAS CAUSED BITTERNESS AMONG JORDANIANS, AND LIKELY BRINGS TO MIND THE TROUBLING IMAGES OF ABU GHRAIB FOR MANY IN JORDAN.

6. (SBU) THE FY 2005 U.S. BUDGET PROVIDED \$204 MILLION IN FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING (FMF) FOR JORDAN. THE FY 2005 SUPPLEMENTAL PROVIDED \$100 MILLION IN FMF AND \$99 MILLION FOR THE KING ABDULLAH SPECIAL OPERATIONS TRAINING CENTER (KASOTC). IN ADDITION, AT THE END OF JULY 2005, DOD PAID JORDAN \$97 MILLION IN COALITION SUPPORT FUNDS (CSF) TO SETTLE JAF CLAIMS FOR COSTS INCURRED IN CONNECTION WITH OIF AND ITS AFTERMATH. THE FY 2005 BUDGET ALSO INCLUDED \$250 MILLION IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE. THIS WAS ENHANCED BY A \$100 MILLION SUPPLEMENTAL. DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE WAS ROUGHLY SPLIT BETWEEN CASH TRANSFER AND PROJECT ASSISTANCE. THE PROJECT SECTORS RECEIVING THIS ASSISTANCE INCLUDED WATER AND THE ENVIRONMENT, ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, AND SOCIAL SECTORS - ENCOMPASSING EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE. THE FY06 FMF BUDGET IS NEARLY \$207 MILLION AND JORDAN WILL ALSO RECEIVE \$250 MILLION IN ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUNDS. THE 2006 SUPPLEMENTAL IS BEING STAFFED IN OSD NOW BUT FURTHER FMF ASSISTANCE TO JORDAN FOR THIS YEAR IS NOT EXPECTED.

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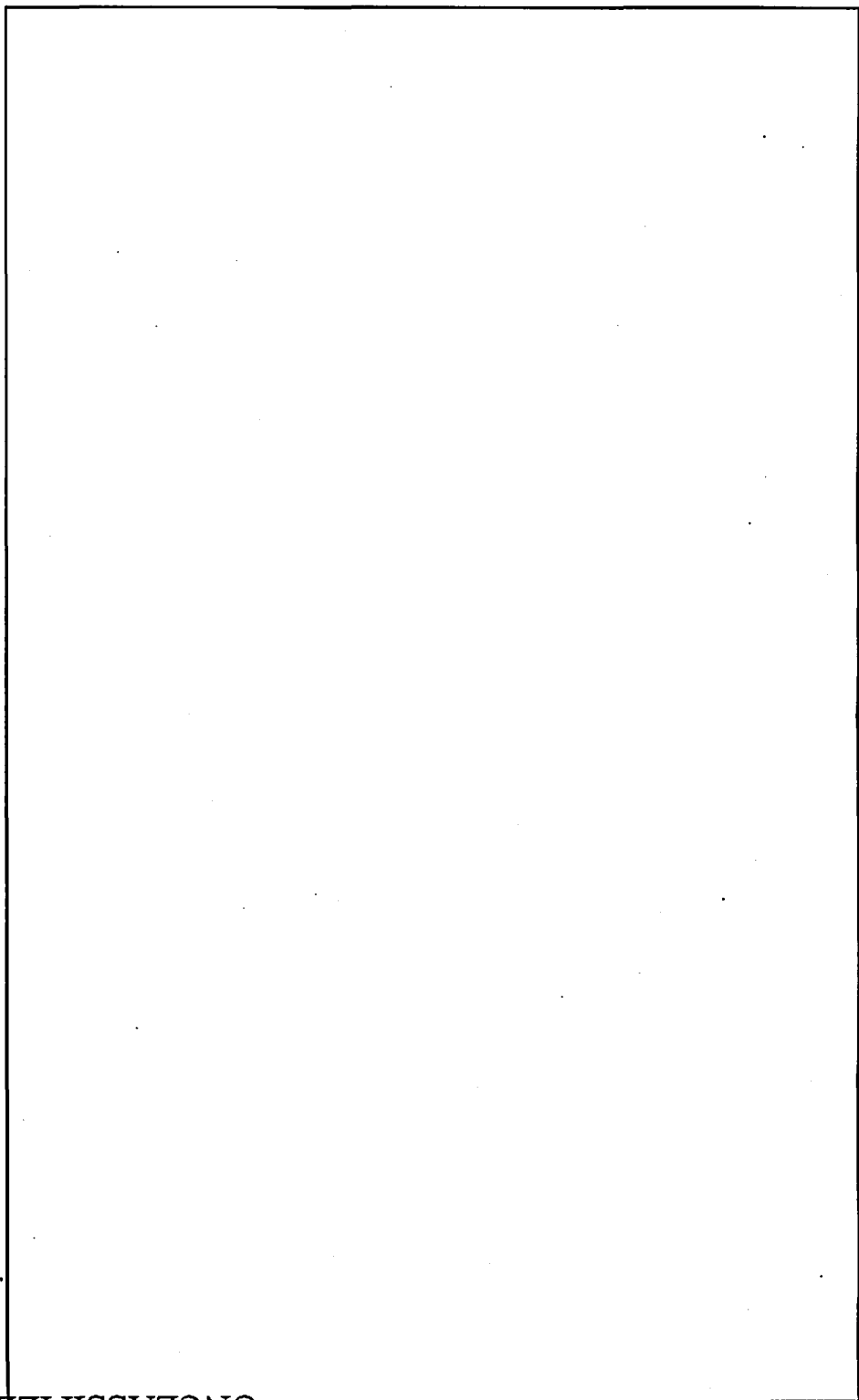
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B1

THE U.S.-JORDANIAN RELATIONSHIP  
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3. (S) ON NOVEMBER 24, THE KING NAMED A NEW PRIME MINISTER, DIPLOMAT AND MILITARY VETERAN MAROUF BAKHIT, TO SUCCEED THE EIGHT MONTH-OLD GOVERNMENT OF FORMER PM ADNAN BADRAN. THIS GOVERNMENT CHANGE WAS PREVIOUSLY PLANNED, BUT BRIEFLY DELAYED BY THE NOVEMBER 9 HOTEL BOMBINGS. ON DECEMBER 21, PARLIAMENT VOTED CONFIDENCE IN BAKHIT'S CABINET BY A COMMANDING MAJORITY VOTE OF 86-20.

B1

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ACTION NEA-00 UNCLASSIFIED RELEASED IN PART E135  
B1, 1.4(A), 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	ACQ-00	CIAE-00	INL-00	DOTE-00	PERC-00
	DS-00	EB-00	OIGO-00	FAAE-00	VCI-00	H-00	TEDE-00
	INR-00	IO-00	L-00	M-00	VCIE-00	DCP-00	NSAE-00
	ISN-00	NSCE-00	OMB-00	NIMA-00	PA-00	PM-00	GIWI-00
	PRS-00	P-00	SCT-00	ISNE-00	DOHS-00	FMPC-00	SP-00
	IRM-00	SSO-00	SS-00	TRSE-00	T-00	R-00	EPAE-00
	IIP-00	SCRS-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00
	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/000W				

-----C796E4 041543Z /38

O 041434Z MAY 06  
FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
TO SAF WASHINGTON DC//IA// IMMEDIATE  
USCENTAF SHAW AFB SC IMMEDIATE  
INFO CDR USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL//CCJ5/CCJ2/CCJ3//  
SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 0065  
JOINT STAFF WASHDC IMMEDIATE  
CDR USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL IMMEDIATE  
SECDEF WASHDC//OSDP/DSCA// IMMEDIATE  
USCENTAF SHAW AFB SC//A5// IMMEDIATE

S E C R E T AMMAN 003180

SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: DECL: 05/04/2016  
TAGS: JO, MARR, PREL  
SUBJECT: SCENESETTER FOR THE VISIT TO JORDAN OF LIEUTENANT  
GENERAL NORTH, COMMANDER 9TH AIR FORCE AND U.S. CENTRAL  
COMMAND AIR FORCES AND MR. BRUCE LEMKIN, ASSISTANT  
SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE, INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

REF: AMMAN 8608

Classified By: AMBASSADOR DAVID HALE FOR REASONS 1.4 (B AND D)

THIS MESSAGE IS S E C R E T NOFORN  
1. (S) EMBASSY AMMAN IS LOOKING FORWARD TO YOUR VISIT  
ON 6-7 MAY 2006.

B1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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will be assured through a democratic process that respects the views of all Iraqis, not the brutal and repressive vision of terrorists like Zarqawi.

-- Zarqawi's statement makes plain what is at stake in Iraq, and the interest of the world community in condemning and isolating his poisonous ideology and in combating his terror. Iraqis deserve the unanimous support of the international community in the critical days and weeks ahead as they fight to reject the violent tyranny of Zarqawi and his kind.

-- In this context, it will be especially important for the world community to speak out on Election Day in favor of the millions of Iraqis who will choose to face down the terror of Zarqawi and seek to chart their own democratic future within a united Iraq.

4. (U) Excerpts from Zarqawi's audiotape:

-- On Democracy: "We have declared an all-out war on this evil principle of democracy and those who follow this wrong ideology... Democracy is based on the principle that the people are the source of authorities, including the legislative authority... Accordingly, the legislator obeyed to democracy is man and not God... This is the essence of infidelity and deviation from the right path because it contradicts the principles of religion and monotheism and equates the weak and ignorant man with God in his very deity..."

-- On the freedom of religion: "Under a democratic system, a person can believe in what he wishes, adopt the religion he wishes, and renounce any religion whenever he likes, even if this renunciation means deviating from the religion of Almighty God... Undoubtedly this principle is corrupt and impermissible because it contravenes many of the Shari'ah texts."

-- On dispute resolution: "Democracy is based on considering the people the sole arbiter to decide on disagreements and disputes... This contradicts and contravenes the principle of monotheism, which decided that the arbiter that makes judgments in disputes is God Almighty and no other."

5. (U) minimize considered.

POWELL

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SUBJECT: RESPONDING TO ZARQAWI'S COMMENTS ON IRAQI  
DEMOCRACY

REF: FBIS FEA20050124000926

1. (SBU) In discussions with host government officials, local media, and opinion leaders, Posts may draw from the points below to refute the terrorist ideology of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi as it pertains to the upcoming elections in Iraq. Please see para 3.

2. (SBU) In a 40-minute audiotape released to the media on January 20, a voice thought to be that of terrorist leader Abu Musab al-Zarqawi reiterates past threats to wage "fierce war" against members of the Iraqi Interim Government, the Iraqi Shi'a, Iraqi citizens participating in elections, and all those who disagree with his brutal and repressive vision of Islam. But Zarqawi also speaks directly about the January 30 elections and rails against the principle of democracy and argues that freedom of speech, religion, and belief are antithetical to Islam. A full transcript of the Zarqawi audiotape can be obtained through FBIS (REF).

3. (SBU) BEGIN POINTS:

-- Terrorists led by Zarqawi have murdered hundreds of Iraqi civilians, women and children, international aid workers, and Iraqi and international security forces in an effort to derail Iraq's progression to full democracy.

-- Zarqawi and his followers have often justified their brutal beheadings and other attacks on the grounds that they are fighting against an "infidel" Iraqi Government supported by foreign powers.

-- But Zarqawi's comments on a recently released audiotape prove that he is neither fighting for Iraqi nationalism nor waging a resistance, but is simply a terrorist and a murderer who explicitly seeks to deprive the people of Iraq of the ability to chart their own future and assure their own basic human rights.

-- His verbal blasts against Shi'a and against Sunnis who not agree with his interpretations of either Islam or politics also demonstrate that one of his main goals is to wage violence against fellow Muslims.

-- The USG will continue to help the Iraqi Government root out and destroy these terrorists. Iraq's future

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E5

ORIGIN NEA-00

RELEASED IN FULL

INFO LOG-00 NP-00 AF-00 AID-00 AIT-03 AMAD-00 AOP-00  
 AEX-00 AS-00 A-00 ACQ-00 CA-00 CIAE-00 COME-00  
 CCOE-00 INL-00 DODE-00 ANHR-00 WHA-00 DS-00 MEDE-00  
 EAP-00 EB-00 EUR-00 UTE-00 CSEP-00 VC-00 FSI-00  
 OBO-00 H-00 TEDE-00 INR-00 IO-00 LAB-01 VCE-00  
 MMP-00 MOFM-00 M-00 AC-00 DCP-00 NSAE-00 OIG-00  
 NIMA-00 PA-00 PER-00 PM-00 GIWI-00 ACE-00 P-00  
 SCT-00 SP-00 IRM-00 SSO-00 SS-00 MR-00 SA-00  
 FMP-00 R-00 SCRS-00 SDBU-00 PMB-00 DSCC-00 PRM-00  
 DRL-00 G-00 ALM-00 NFAT-00 SAS-00 PMA-00 SWCI-00  
 /004R

014649

SOURCE: DISKETTE.039128

DRAFTED BY: NEA/I/POL:PGKUMAR:PGK -- 01/25/05 7-7867

APPROVED BY: NEA: RLSCHLICHER

NEA/I/POL: RGOLSON, D: RRYU, P: JCARPENTER, S/P: CDUNNE,

S/CT: MHAWTHORNE, EAP: SSZU-NIEN, AF: DHEFLIN, SA:

DPERRY-ELBY, WHA: PTRIVELLI, EUR: MSEIDENSTRICKER,

NEA/I/PD: CASHE, PA: JERELI, R: RSMITH

MSEP:RMAXWELL

S/ES-O:KDOHERTY

DESIRED DISTRIBUTION:

NEA

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O 260201Z JAN 05

FM SECSTATE WASHDC

TO ALL DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR POSTS IMMEDIATE

SPECIAL EMBASSY PROGRAM IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY DUSHANBE IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY KHARTOUM IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY BUJUMBURA IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD IMMEDIATE

USLO TRIPOLI IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY ABIDJAN IMMEDIATE

REO MOSUL IMMEDIATE 0000

REO BASRAH IMMEDIATE 0000

REO HILLAH IMMEDIATE 0000

REO KIRKUK IMMEDIATE 0000

AMEMBASSY GEORGETOWN IMMEDIATE

UNCLAS STATE 014649

SENSITIVE

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: PGOV, PREL, KPAO, IZ

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
 REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
 DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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E153

ACTION PM-00

RELEASED IN PART  
B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

INFO	LOG-00	NP-00	AID-00	ACQ-00	CIAE-00	INL-00	DOTE-00
	PERC-00	DS-00	EB-00	FAAE-00	FBIE-00	VC-00	H-00
	TEDE-00	INR-00	IO-00	LAB-01	VCE-00	M-00	NEA-00
	DCP-00	NSAE-00	OMB-00	NIMA-00	SCT-00	FMPC-00	SP-00
	SSO-00	SS-00	ASDS-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00
	G-00	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/001W			

-----6D6A7A 061420Z /38

P 061329Z OCT 04  
FM AMEMBASSY MUSCAT  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 3048  
SECDEF WASHDC PRIORITY  
CDR USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL PRIORITY  
INFO IRAN COLLECTIVE PRIORITY  
CJCS WASHDC  
CJTFSWA RIYADH SA  
COMUSARCENT FT MCPHERSON GA  
COMUSNAVCENT  
DIA WASHDC

C O N F I D E N T I A L MUSCAT 001751

USCENTCOM FOR POLAD, CCJ2 AND CCJ5-E  
STATE FOR PM, NEA, NEA/ARPI, NEA/RA, INR (MNIEHAUS)  
SECDEF FOR OSD

E.O. 12958: DECL: 10/04/2014  
TAGS: PREL, PGOV, MOPS, MARR, PTER, IR, MU  
SUBJECT: GEN ABIZAID'S 10/3 MEETING WITH MINISTER  
RESPONSIBLE FOR DEFENSE

Classified By: Ambassador Richard L. Baltimore III.  
Reason: 1.4 (b, d).

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Summary  
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1. (C) Oman's Minister Responsible for Defense Affairs  
received CDR USCENTCOM General Abizaid on October 3



B1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 08 JAN 2008 200602878

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2. (U) General Abizaid, CDR USCENTCOM, paid a call October 3 on Minister Responsible for Defense Affairs Sayyid Badr bin Saud bin Harib al-Busaidi. General Abizaid was joined by the Ambassador and senior Embassy and CENTCOM staff members.

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10. (U) CENTCOM has cleared this cable.  
BALTIMORE

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RELEASED IN PART E172  
B1, 1.4(B), 1.4(D)

ACTION EAP-00

INFO	LOG-00	NP-00	AGRE-00	AID-00	CIAE-00	INL-00	USNW-00
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	H-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	IO-00	LAB-01	L-00	VCE-00
	NEA-00	DCP-00	NSAE-00	OIG-00	OMB-00	NIMA-00	PA-00
	PM-00	P-00	SCT-00	D-00	FMPC-00	SP-00	IRM-00
	SSO-00	SS-00	ASDS-00	R-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00
	DRL-00	G-00	NFAT-00	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/001W	

-----7887D6 260622Z /38

O 260621Z OCT 04

FM AMEMBASSY CANBERRA

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 0530

INFO AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY BANGKOK PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY BEIJING PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY JAKARTA PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY KUALA LUMPUR PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY LONDON PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY MANILA PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY SEOUL PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY SINGAPORE PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY SUVA PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY TOKYO PRIORITY

AMCONSUL MELBOURNE PRIORITY

AMCONSUL PERTH PRIORITY

AMCONSUL SYDNEY PRIORITY

SECDEF WASHINGTON DC PRIORITY

DEPT OF HOMELAND SECURITY CENTER WASHINGTON DC PRIORITY

JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC PRIORITY

NSC WASHINGTON DC PRIORITY

CDR USPACOM HONOLULU HI PRIORITY

USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL PRIORITY

C O N F I D E N T I A L CANBERRA 002050

DEPT FOR EAP/ANP AND NEA/I

E.O. 12958: DECL: 10/26/2014

TAGS: PTER, PREL, AS, IZ

SUBJECT: AUSTRALIAN TROOPS ATTACKED IN IRAQ FOR FIRST TIME

Classified By: DCM Bill Stanton. Reasons 1.4 (B/D).

1. (C/NF) Summary: On October 25 an Australian Defense Force (ADF) patrol, some 350 meters from the Australian Embassy in Baghdad, was attacked by a car bomb that killed several Iraqis and wounded three Australian soldiers. Australian officials have publicly noted that it remains unclear whether

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 02 OCT 2007 200602878

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Australian troops were the target of the attack or if the insurgents were simply targeting a Coalition vehicle.

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2. (SBU/NF) Australian press gave front-page coverage to the October 25 car bombing incident in Baghdad that killed several Iraqis and wounded three Australian soldiers. In an October 26 television interview, Brigadier General Peter Hutchinson, the Commander of Australian Forces in Iraq, said that two of the wounded soldiers had been released from the hospital and were already "back on the job." The third soldier, who had received surgery on his face, was reportedly in good condition and good spirits. Hutchinson said that the bombing had occurred on a major entry road into the international zone traversed by many Coalition vehicles. As such, the bomb was probably meant for a Coalition vehicle, but it was unclear whether the Australian convoy had been targeted specifically. Hutchinson commented that the fact that no Australian had been killed was evidence of the ADF's "excellent equipment" and proper preparation; the kit worn by the more severely wounded soldier had saved his eyesight and perhaps his life as well. In an earlier interview, Foreign Minister Downer said the attack was probably opportunistic and not targeted at Australians.

3. (SBU/NF) The Australian press also reported October 26 that militants loyal to Abu Musab al-Zarqawi were claiming responsibility for the bombing on an Islamist website. The Australian Government has yet to verify the claim made on the site that, "One of our lions from the martyrs brigades this morning attacked an Australian convoy that wanted to enter the Green Zone in the Karrada district."

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6. (U) Minimize Considered for Baghdad. Schieffer

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ACTION SCT-00

RELEASED IN FULL

INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00	COME-00
	CTME-00	INL-00	DODE-00	DOEE-00	DOTE-00	DS-00	EB-00
	EUR-00	FAAE-00	FBIE-00	UTED-00	VCI-00	OBO-00	H-00
	TEDE-00	INR-00	INSE-00	IO-00	LAB-01	L-00	CAC-00
	M-00	VCIE-00	NEA-00	DCP-00	NRC-00	NSAE-00	ISN-00
	NSCE-00	OCS-00	OIC-00	OMB-00	NIMA-00	OPR-00	PA-00
	PM-00	GIWI-00	PRS-00	P-00	ISNE-00	SP-00	IRM-00
	SSO-00	SS-00	TRSE-00	USSS-00	EVR-00	ASDS-00	FMP-00
	R-00	ECA-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00
	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/001W				

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P 060922Z DEC 05

FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN

TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 6723

INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE PRIORITY

UNCLAS AMMAN 009391

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: PGOV, SCUL, PTER, JO

SUBJECT: CONDEMNATION OF THE NOVEMBER 9 BOMBINGS CONTINUES

REF: A. AMMAN 08957

B. AMMAN 8835

C. AMMAN 8829

1. Summary: The November 9 hotel bombings continue to draw condemnation from almost every sector of Jordanian society. The Islamic Action Front, which once regularly praised so-called "resistance" in Iraq, is at pains to distance itself from the attacks and from Zargawi. In early December, 59 Jordanian civil society organizations issued a joint statement labeling the attacks a "contradiction of Islamic teachings," and called for the joining of forces to combat terrorism. Jordanian media aired television programs and songs condemning the bombings, while Abu Musab al-Zarqawi's family and tribe publicly disowned him on November 20. End Summary.

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IAF FIRM IN DENOUNCING ATTACKS  
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2. The Islamic Action Front (IAF), the political wing of the Muslim Brotherhood in Jordan, continues to unequivocally denounce the November 9 bombings. In a statement printed in local media on November 22, IAF Deputy Secretary-General

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REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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Jamil Abu Baker described the attacks as "criminal acts that cannot be justified." He continued that "similar acts that take place against innocent civilians, whether in Iraq or Palestine or anywhere else are equally condemnable and they cannot be accepted in any way." Similarly, Abdul Latif Arabiyat, president of the IAF,s governing Shura council, stated publicly that "Islam does not allow any killing of any innocent people whether the (suicide bombers) blow themselves up in a hotel lobby or a ballroom." This is a notable change of position for both men, who in the past have praised some terrorist attacks that killed Israeli civilians, and have at best remained silent when bombs killed civilians in Iraq.

### ----- CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS SPEAK OUT -----

3. On December 3, 59 civil society organizations called for a common Arab front to combat terrorists and their leaders who lack minimum religious and humanitarian values, and whose actions tarnish Arabic culture and Islamic civilization. The groups released a press statement that said armed struggle against foreign occupation in Iraq and the Palestinian territories is a legitimate right supported by Arab and Muslim people, but that the "blind killings and bombings of innocent civilians and the damaging of civilian and tourist installations contradict Islamic teachings." The group also labeled terrorism as an "excuse for foreign occupation."

### ----- CONDEMNATION THROUGH SONG -----

4. Several prominent Jordanian singers recorded "La Ya Amman" ("No, Oh Amman") in the days after the attacks. The tune, heard every hour on both government and private radio during the week following the bombings, is still getting air time. The lyrics express anger at the attacks and solidarity with the victims and their families. An accompanying music video, recorded in just two days, was also aired frequently on local TV.

### ----- JORDANIAN BLOGS PILE ON THE BOMBERS -----

5. Jordanian internet bloggers immediately responded to the attacks by posting slogans mourning the victims, condemning Zargawi, and providing photos from outside the bombed hotels. Bloggers have continued to post articles, commentaries, and

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photos of demonstrations and vigils in the days following the attacks; some received high-level media attention as their sites served as an easy source of information for reporters. Many people using Google and other internet search engines to find information about the Amman bombings have been directed to Jordanian blogs, as the sites are constantly updated and heavily linked.

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TV PROGRAM DISCUSSES TERROR ATTACKS  
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6. State-run Jordan TV ran a widely-viewed program on November 21 entitled "The Story Revealed" that focused on the bombings and included emotional interviews with the bride and groom whose wedding at the Raddison was attacked, in addition to Queen Rania, Director of the Jordan River Foundation Maha al-Khatib, and Jordanian university students. The bride and groom's account moved the studio audience to tears, as did Khatib's stories about the cell phones of the victims that

kept ringing for hours after the attacks. Queen Rania stated that the bombings "defied logic and comprehension."

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ZARQAWI DISOWNED BY FAMILY  
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7. On November 20, the family and tribe of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi disowned him in a large advertisement that was carried in several Jordanian newspapers. The statement, which was signed by 76 members of the Khalayleh clan of the prominent Bani Hassan tribe, pledged allegiance to King Abdullah and denounced all terrorist acts claimed by Ahmad Fadeel Khalayleh, Zarqawi's given name. NOTE: A few embassy contacts expressed concern that this disavowal, although intended to further damage Zarqawi's tarnished reputation, would be viewed by some as a government-directed gesture that might reinforce extremist support for Zarqawi and strengthen his "lone hero" image. END NOTE. On November 29, the same newspapers carried another paid advertisement by members of the Bani Hasan tribe, that expressed their support for the Al-Khalayeh clan's disowning of Zarqawi. The advertisement was signed by hundreds of Bani Hasan tribe members.

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ACTION DS-00

RELEASED IN FULL

INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00	COME-00
	CTME-00	DODE-00	DOEE-00	DOTE-00	EB-00	FAAE-00	FBIE-00
	UTED-00	VCI-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	INSE-00	IO-00	L-00
	M-00	AC-00	VCIE-00	NEA-00	NRC-00	NSAE-00	NSCE-00
	OCS-00	OIC-00	PA-00	PM-00	PRS-00	ACE-00	P-00
	SCT-00	SP-00	SSO-00	SS-00	STR-00	TRSE-00	USSH-00
	SA-00	ASDS-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00
	SAS-00	/000W					

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P 070942Z NOV 05  
FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 6176

UNCLAS AMMAN 008717

DS/DSS/ITA

E.O. 12958: N/A  
TAGS: PTER, PHUM, ASEC, IZ, JO  
SUBJECT: TERRORISM TRIALS UPDATE

REF: A. AMMAN 2889  
B. AMMAN 2131  
C. AMMAN 10304  
D. AMMAN 4487

1. (U) Jordan's State Security Court (SSC) ruled in three terrorism cases and heard pleas in five others involving insurgent recruitment and anti-U.S. plots in recent weeks. Meanwhile, the court heard further testimony in two additional high-profile cases; the 2004 attempted chemical attack case, and a border attack case linked to Jordanian-born fugitive Abu Musab al-Zarqawi.

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CAR-BOMBER MUSTAFA SIYAM  
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2. (U) On September 13 the SSC convicted alleged Islamic militant Mustafa Siyam to life in prison with hard labor for a 2001 car-bombing that killed two people. The court initially sentenced Siyam to death, but commuted his sentence to life, saying it sought to give him another chance to repent. The court did not specify how long Siyam will spend in jail. (Under Jordanian law, a "life" imprisonment is at least 25 years.) In April 2003, the same court sentenced Siyam to death in absentia. He was later captured in Iraq by U.S. forces and extradited to Jordan. Under Jordanian law,

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those convicted in absentia have the right to a retrial if they are later arrested. Siyam, who pleaded not guilty, claimed during the trial that Jordanian security officials extracted his confession under duress and that before that he had been tortured while in U.S. custody. (ref A.) Siyam's lawyer will appeal the verdict.

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OMARI/AL-JUNI CELL  
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3. (U) On October 23 the SSC handed out judgments to a group of eight Jordanian defendants, all of Palestinian descent, accused of plotting attacks in Israel and against tourist buses and hotels in northern Jordan. Ringleaders Ali Mamduh Fathi al-Umari and Mohammed Sabri al-Juni were sentenced to five years hard labor; three others were given reduced sentences for seeking to recruit militants to train in Syria and Lebanon; and two were acquitted of any wrongdoing. Fugitive Abdelmoti Abu Moeleq, who was tried in absentia, was sentenced to 5 years and is said to be hiding in Syria. Another Jordanian court in 1997 sentenced Moeleq to death for assassinating a Jordanian diplomat in Beirut in 1995. According to the latest indictment, some of the defendants traveled to Syria and Lebanon in October 2004 to attend courses on the manufacture of explosives and use of weapons. The suspects told the court during their June indictment that they made their confessions under duress and denied the charges against them. The defense lawyer said he would appeal the verdicts.

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SAMARAH/JAGHAMIN/ABU LUBEH  
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4. (U) On October 11 the SSC sentenced Sufian al-Samarah and Yousef Jaghamin to five years imprisonment for plotting attacks on foreign tourists in the Red Sea resort of Aqaba, and on liquor shops in Amman. Their accomplice, Mamdouh Abu Lube, was given a one-and-a-half-year prison term for arms possession. Charges were dropped against Ghaleb Jafak, who died of cancer in August. According to their indictment, the group were conducting surveillance of liquor stores in Amman, armed and wearing masks, when police arrested them in January. The group's defense lawyer Sameeh Khreis said he would appeal the guilty verdicts.

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SEVENTEEN PLEAD NOT GUILTY IN SNIPER PLOT  
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5. (U) On September 26, 17 defendants pleaded not guilty to charges that they plotted to attack Americans in Jordan and Iraq. Local media reported that while entering their pleas before a military court, some of the defendants proclaimed that jihad "isn't a crime", and that Jordan's was an

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"infidel" government that was a "puppet" of the United States. The group was indicted in early September for plotting to assassinate Jordanian intelligence officers and Americans involved in training Iraqi army and police recruits with a silencer-equipped sniper rifle. The indictment alleged that the group had surveyed targets and sought to purchase arms locally.

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MUSA RAMADAN/MAHMUD SA'DAH  
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6. (U) On October 5 Musa Khidr Musa Ramadan and Mundhir Mahmud Sa'dah pleaded not guilty to conspiring to undertake terrorist acts and acts not sanctioned by the government that are conducive to marring the kingdom's relations with a foreign state. According to their September 22 indictment, the defendants planned to carry out military operations against American soldiers and bars in Jordan and tried to join insurgents in Iraq to fight against American soldiers. In mid-2004, Musa allegedly went to Syria to join fighters headed for Iraq and met an insurgent coordinator named Abu-Adam al-Tunisi. Musa was given accommodation with some Tunisian and Algerian combatants and then traveled with them to Homs in western Syria as a prelude to entering Iraq. Syrian authorities arrested Musa in Homs and extradited him to Jordan in July 2004.

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AL-MRAYAT CELL: FOUR PLEAD NOT GUILTY TO RECRUITING JIHADISTS  
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7. (U) On October 3, four Jordanians pled not guilty to charges of planning to join insurgents in Iraq and recruiting fighters. Their charge-sheet stated that the group's ringleader Abdullah al-Mrayat traveled to Syria in May and met with Abu Adam al-Tunisi. Al-Mrayat allegedly recruited fighters for Iraq identified as Moaz al-Zohbi, Saleh al-Mghari, and Khaled al-Mashur. The defendants could be sentenced to up to 15 years hard labor if found guilty.

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QTEISHAT CELL: FOUR PLEAD NOT GUILTY TO PLOTTING TERROR  
ATTACKS  
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8. (U) Four alleged militants pled not guilty on September 21 to charges of plotting terrorist attacks on Jordanian intelligence agents, tourists and five-star hotels in Amman. The plot's mastermind, Jordanian fugitive Mohammad Rateb Qteishat, is being tried in absentia and is believed to be in Iraq. The prosecution alleges Qteishat provided military

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training and explosives to the four defendants who were arrested in late February. The four men; Osama Abu-Hazim, Hatem Ensour, Mohammad Arabiyat, and Yazan al-Haliq, told the SSC in early October that they were beaten and forced to confess. The defendants face the death penalty if found guilty.

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HORANI CELL: SEVEN PLEAD NOT GUILTY TO RECRUITING JIHADISTS  
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9. (U) Seven suspected militants accused of recruiting jihadists to fight U.S. forces in Iraq pleaded not guilty on September 19. According to their indictment, the group, led by Palestinian Zeid Saleh al-Horani, worked to recruit militants and send them to neighboring Syria to prepare for suicide bombings in Iraq. Once in Syria the recruits were handled by a Syrian known as Abu al-Janna, or "Father of Heaven." One recruit, Raed Mansour al-Banna, may have carried out the February 28 bombing in Hillah that killed 125 people. Al-Banna's family and the GOJ have said that Al-Banna carried out a different suicide bombing and that Zarqawi's group was responsible for the Hillah attack. (ref B.)

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CHEMICAL ATTACK CASE CONTINUES  
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10. (U) On October 5, defense lawyers for nine defendants on trial for the attempted April 2004 chemical attack in Amman called an expert witness who testified that the materials allegedly seized from the defendants were hazardous but that great expertise would have been needed to make the substances effective as a weapon. The lawyers are trying to substantiate their claim that the defendants did not possess harmful chemicals.

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BORDER ATTACK CASE  
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11. (U) On October 4, Fahd Fuheki, on trial for plotting terrorist attacks and possession and transport of explosives, claimed that he had confessed under torture. The SSC is trying in absentia in the same case Jordanian fugitive Abu Musab al-Zarqawi and Thrar Abu Odeh, a Palestinian also known

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as Abu Abdel Rahman Afghani. The trial opened June 1. The trio are accused of plotting a Dec. 3 2004 border attack that killed two members of the multinational forces and injured five on the Iraqi side of the Trebil/Al Karama border crossing with Jordan. Fuheiki was allegedly planning to carry out a similar attack in Al Karama, on the Jordanian side of the border, which fell through when the explosives-laden car he was driving became stuck in a ditch and failed to explode. The three defendants could face the death penalty if found guilty. Fuheiki's lawyer Yousef Udwan asked the court for time to prepare his closing arguments in the case. Presiding Judge Fawaz Bqour agreed and adjourned the case indefinitely.

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ORIGIN NEA-00

RELEASED IN FULL

INFO	LOG-00	AID-00	AMAD-00	A-00	CA-00	CIAE-00	COME-00
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	EUR-00	FAAE-00	UTED-00	VCI-00	H-00	TEDE-00	INR-00
	IO-00	JUSE-00	LAB-01	L-00	MMP-00	M-00	VCIE-00
	DCP-00	NSAE-00	OIC-00	OIG-00	EPAU-00	PM-00	GIWI-00
	P-00	DOHS-00	IRM-00	SS-00	NCTC-00	FMP-00	BBG-00
	R-00	EPAE-00	ECA-00	IIP-00	SCRS-00	OCA-00	PMB-00
	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00	SCA-00	SAS-00	SWCI-00

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SOURCE: CBLEXCLS.007214

DRAFTED BY: NEA/P:CDAWSON -- 06/15/2006 202-647-5150

APPROVED BY: NEA/P:GSULLIVAN

H:RLERNER-2, NEA-15, D:RWALLER, P:JCARPENTER, IO/ACU, DRL-2, PRM-1

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FM SECSTATE WASHDC

TO ALL NEAR EAST COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE

ALL NEAR EASTERN AND SOUTH ASIAN DIPLOMATIC POSTS IMMEDIATE

EUROPEAN POLAD COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY DOHA IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY WARSAW IMMEDIATE

WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC IMMEDIATE 0000

USMISSION UNVIE VIENNA IMMEDIATE

USMISSION USUN NEW YORK IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY KUALA LUMPUR PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY LONDON PRIORITY

AMCONSUL ADANA PRIORITY

AMCONSUL ISTANBUL PRIORITY

HQ USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL PRIORITY

CDR USPACOM HONOLULU HI PRIORITY

ALL EUROPEAN DIPLOMATIC POSTS COLLECTIVE PRIORITY

UNCLAS STATE 098279

1) INFORM CONSULS-PASS PAOS-MILITARY FOR POLAD 2) EMBASSY LONDON  
PLEASE PASS TO POLITICAL OFFICER LESLIE TSOU 3) EMBASSY LONDON  
PLEASE PASS TO MOC DIRECTOR LIZ MCKUNE 4) EMBASSY BAGHDAD PLEASE  
PASS TO PAO WILLIAM CAVNESS 5) EMBASSY DJIBOUTI PLEASE PASS TO  
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER TIFFANY M. BARTISH

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: IS, KPAO, OPRC, PREL, XF

SUBJECT: NEA PRESS GUIDANCE 6/15/06

THE FOLLOWING GUIDANCE IS PROVIDED FOR POST'S INFORMATION:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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### 1) MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA June 14, 2006

This Public Announcement is being updated to alert Americans to ongoing security concerns in the region in light of recent events, including the death of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, the deaths of three detainees at the U.S. naval base in Guantanamo, and the clashes between Palestinians and Israelis in Gaza, the West Bank and Israel. U.S. citizens are reminded to maintain a high level of vigilance and to take appropriate steps to increase their security awareness. This Public Announcement supersedes the Public Announcement issued on December 15, 2005 and expires on December 14, 2006.

Credible information has indicated terrorist groups seek to continue attacks against U.S. interests in the Middle East and North Africa. Terrorist actions may include bombings, hijackings, hostage taking, kidnappings and assassinations. While conventional weapons such as explosive devices are a more immediate threat in many areas, use of non-conventional weapons, including chemical or biological agents must be considered a possible threat. Terrorists do not distinguish between official and civilian targets. Increased security at official U.S. facilities has led terrorists and their sympathizers to seek softer targets such as public transportation, residential areas, and public areas where people congregate including restaurants, hotels, clubs, and shopping areas. The November 2005 bombings against three Western hotel chains in Jordan and the April 2006 bombing in the resort town of Dahab, Egypt underscore the intent of terrorist entities to target facilities perceived to cater to Westerners. Potential targets are not limited to those companies or establishments with overt U.S. ties. For instance, terrorists may target movie theaters, liquor stores, bars, casinos or any similar type establishment, regardless of whether they are owned and operated by host country nationals. Due to varying degrees of security at all such locations, Americans should be particularly vigilant when visiting these establishments.

The death of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, the deaths of three detainees at the U.S. naval base in Guantanamo, and the clashes between Palestinians and Israelis have the potential to produce demonstrations and unrest throughout the region. In addition, the Department of State continues to warn of the possibility for violent actions against U.S. citizens and interests in the region. Uncertainty associated with the change in the Palestinian Authority government in the West Bank and Gaza may lead to increased levels of instability in the region. Anti-American violence could include possible

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terrorist actions against aviation, ground transportation and maritime interests, specifically in the Middle East, including the Red Sea, Persian Gulf, the Arabian Peninsula and North Africa.

The Department is concerned that extremists may be planning to carry out attacks against Westerners and oil workers on the Arabian Peninsula. Armed attacks targeting foreign nationals in Saudi Arabia that resulted in many deaths and injuries, including U.S. citizens, appear to have been preceded by extensive surveillance. Tourist destinations in Egypt that are frequented by Westerners recently have been attacked resulting in many deaths and injuries, including Americans. Extremists may be surveilling Westerners, particularly at hotels, housing areas and rental car facilities. Potential targets may include U.S. contractors, particularly those related to military interests.

Americans considering seaborne travel near the Horn of Africa or in the southern Red Sea should exercise extreme caution, as there have been several incidents of armed attacks and robberies at sea by pirates in the last year. Military action by U.S. and allied navies in several subsequent incidents resulted in the capture or death of pirates threatening international commerce. No U.S. citizens have been hurt in these attacks. When transiting around the Horn of Africa or in the Red Sea near Yemen, it is strongly recommended that vessels travel in convoys, and maintain good communications contact at all times. For more information on piracy off the Horn of Africa, please see the East Africa Public Announcement at <http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis pa tw/pa/pa 1158.html>.

On occasion, the travel of official personnel at embassies and consulates around the world is restricted because of security concerns, and these posts may recommend that private U.S. citizens avoid the same areas if at all possible. Services to U.S. citizens in countries abroad may be affected if employees' movements are restricted. If this happens, U.S. embassies and consulates will make every effort to provide emergency services to U.S. citizens. In case office hours are reduced, U.S. citizens in need of emergency assistance should telephone the nearest U.S. Embassy or Consulate before visiting in person.

In addition, U.S. citizens planning to travel to the Middle East or North Africa should consult the Department of State's country-specific Public Announcements, Travel Warnings, Consular Information Sheets, the Worldwide Caution Public Announcement and other information, available on the Consular

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Affairs Internet website at <http://travel.state.gov>.  
Up-to-date information on security conditions can also be obtained by calling 1-888-407-4747 in the U.S. and for callers outside the U.S. and Canada a regular toll line at 1-202-501-4444.

2) Israeli-Palestinians: U.S. and EU-3 using the World Bank to fund Palestinians?

Are the U.S. and the EU-3 in talks with the World Bank to distribute money to the Palestinians?

-- We remain committed to helping meet the basic human needs of the Palestinian people.

-- For this reason we previously announced \$245m in assistance to the Palestinian people and the Secretary pledged \$10m in essential medicines and related supplies.

-- On May 9, the Quartet invited the European Union to propose a temporary international mechanism, limited in duration and scope, to ensure direct delivery of humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian people.

-- We are consulting with the EU and our Quartet counterparts. The PA government's refusal to change its policies and accept the three principles is fundamental issue here.

-- Do you have a comment about the IDF report concluding that the Gaza explosion last Friday was caused by a Hamas landmine or the subsequent Human Rights Watch statement?

-- We have not yet seen a final report from the IDF; refer you to the IDF for status of the investigation.

-- The Palestinian government must take action to end terror, including rocket fire.

-- As we have said before, Israel has a right to defend itself. The U.S. regrets the loss of civilian life and urges both sides to exercise restraint and avoid actions that could further exacerbate tensions.

3) IRAN: PROTESTS

Q: Please provide information on the reported demonstrations involving hundreds of women who were attacked by suppressive security forces. Can we confirm these reports? What is our comment?

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-- The United States supports the women of Iran, who continue to struggle for their rights and justice in their country.

-- In particular, we stand with the women who gathered on June 12 in Haft-e Tir Square to protest for women's rights and equal treatment under the law.

-- This event marks the first anniversary of a similar rally at Tehran University, where hundreds of courageous women protested in an unauthorized sit-in, demanding equal recognition under Iranian law for women.

-- The Iranian Justice Minister Jamal Karimirad said that 70 persons at the demonstrations were detained, including 42 women.

-- Mohammad Torang, the spokesman for the State Security Forces, said those arrested were handed over to the Ministry of Intelligence and Security.

-- In addition, we have received reports and seen photographs of police attacking and arresting protestors.

-- The United States condemns any violence or aggression against those attempting to practice their right to free speech and to assemble peacefully. We stand in solidarity with all of the Iranian people as they continue to pursue justice within Iran and seek to gain a greater voice in government, law, and society.

### 4) Lebanon: Brammertz Report

Question: Any response to the Brammertz report? Do we believe that his mandate should be expanded and extended?

-- The United States fully supports the efforts of the UN International Independent Investigation Commission (UNIIIC) to investigate the assassination of former Prime Minister Hariri and thanks UNIIIC Chief Investigator Serge Brammertz for his work and briefing the Security Council yesterday.

-- We expect the Security Council to adopt today a resolution extending the Commission's mandate for one year until June 15, 2007.

-- Today's resolution will also make clear that the Security Council supports the Commission's intention to extend further its technical assistance to the Lebanese

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authorities with regard to the investigations into other terrorist attacks. (UNSC resolution 1644, adopted in December 2005 authorized the UNIIIC to provide technical assistance to Lebanese authorities with regard to their investigations into the other terrorist attacks perpetrated in Lebanon since October 1, 2004.)

-- We stand with the people of Lebanon and remain firmly committed to finding the truth regarding this crime and to ensuring that all those responsible for the murders of former PM Hariri, former Minister Basil Fuleihan, journalists Gebran Tueni and Samir Kassir, as well as the attacks on journalist May Chidiac, Minister Marwan Hamadeh, Minister Elias Murr are brought to justice.

-- Mr. Brammertz met with Syrian President al-Asad on April 25th. We expect the Syrian government to provide full cooperation with the investigation.

Question: Do you agree with the report's characterization of Syrian cooperation as &generally satisfactory8 and its note that in some instances Syria has provided comprehensive responses to the Commission's inquiries?

-- That is hardly a ringing endorsement. Syrian cooperation has not been full and complete. Syria must cooperate fully and provide comprehensive responses to the Commission in all instances.

-- UN Security Council resolution 1636 requires Syria to &cooperate with the Commission fully and unconditionally.8 We expect Syria to comply with this requirement and, more broadly, with UN Security Council resolution 1559, which requires that Syria end its interference in Lebanon once and for all.

Background:

Yesterday, UNIIIC Chief Investigator Serge Brammertz briefed the UNSC on the Commission's latest report into the Hariri Assassination. The French resolution is expected to be adopted sometime today.

The UN and the Lebanese government have been in discussions on possible modalities for a Lebanese tribunal, with certain international elements, but we do not expect UNSC action on this in the near future.

5) Iran/Nuclear: IAEA Board Meeting

Q: Anything new to report?

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-- Today, in Vienna, the IAEA Board of Governors reviewed the Director General's June 8 report on Iran. That report made clear that Iran continues to withhold cooperation from the IAEA on almost every outstanding issue. Iran also is not implementing any of the steps requested by the IAEA Board's September 2005 and February 2006 resolutions.

-- Many of the 35 member IAEA Board delivered statements. They urged Iran to cooperate with the IAEA's investigation and to create the conditions necessary to achieve a resolution to this issue.

-- Many Board members, including members of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), expressed concerns about Iran's lack of cooperation with the IAEA as cited in DG ElBaradei's June 8 report.

-- Many Board members, including members of the NAM, also urged Iran to respond positively to the P5 1 offer.

-- Many Board members praised the U.S. willingness to participate in multilateral negotiations.

-- We continue to urge Iran to heed the many calls of the international community to accept the offer made by the P5 1 governments, to suspend all of its enrichment related activities, fully cooperate with the IAEA in addressing all unanswered questions, and return to negotiations in good faith.

### Background:

-- As expected, no decisions with respect to Iran were taken at the meeting, (and none were expected). Japan, the Chair of the IAEA Board, delivered a chairman's summary reflecting the discussion.

-- Malaysia delivered a weak statement on behalf of the NAM that many NAM members endorsed, but in their own national statements, India, Singapore, South Africa, Ghana, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Egypt, Algeria, Libya, Brazil, Colombia, and Ecuador called upon Iran to cooperate with the IAEA and respond positively to the P5 1 offer.

-- Syria and Cuba were Iran's only defenders.

-- Russia and China called upon Iran to respond to the requests made in previous Board resolutions, the UNSC Presidential Statement, and the P5 1 offer. Russia noted

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that Iran,s cooperation is necessary to dispel the international community,s concerns about the nature of Iran,s nuclear program.

-- Iran noted its willingness to negotiate without preconditions and stated that the package had positive elements along with ambiguities, but did not specify those ambiguities.

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E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: CASC, ASEC, PTER, AMGT, XF, XI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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SUBJECT: PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT: MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

1. This Public Announcement is being updated to alert Americans to ongoing security concerns in the region in light of recent events, including the death of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, the deaths of three detainees at the U.S. naval base in Guantanamo, and the clashes between Palestinians and Israelis in Gaza, the West Bank and Israel. U.S. citizens are reminded to maintain a high level of vigilance and to take appropriate steps to increase their security awareness. This Public Announcement supersedes the Public Announcement issued on December 15, 2005 and expires on December 14, 2006.

2. Credible information has indicated terrorist groups seek to continue attacks against U.S. interests in the Middle East and North Africa. Terrorist actions may include bombings, hijackings, hostage taking, kidnappings and assassinations. While conventional weapons such as explosive devices are a more immediate threat in many areas, use of non-conventional weapons, including chemical or biological agents must be considered a possible threat. Terrorists do not distinguish between official and civilian targets. Increased security at official U.S. facilities has led terrorists and their sympathizers to seek softer targets such as public transportation, residential areas, and public areas where people congregate including restaurants, hotels, clubs, and shopping areas. The November 2005 bombings against three Western hotel chains in Jordan and the April 2006 bombing in the resort town of Dahab, Egypt underscore the intent of terrorist entities to target facilities perceived to cater to Westerners. Potential targets are not limited to those companies or establishments with overt U.S. ties. For instance, terrorists may target movie theaters, liquor stores, bars, casinos or any similar type establishment, regardless of whether they are owned and operated by host country nationals. Due to varying degrees of security at all such locations, Americans should be particularly vigilant when visiting these establishments.

3. The death of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, the deaths of three detainees at the U.S. naval base in Guantanamo, and the clashes between Palestinians and Israelis have the potential to produce demonstrations and unrest throughout the region. In addition, the Department of State continues to warn of the possibility for violent actions against U.S. citizens and interests in the region. Uncertainty associated with the change in the Palestinian Authority government in the West Bank and Gaza may lead to

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increased levels of instability in the region. Anti-American violence could include possible terrorist actions against aviation, ground transportation and maritime interests, specifically in the Middle East, including the Red Sea, Persian Gulf, the Arabian Peninsula and North Africa.

4. The Department is concerned that extremists may be planning to carry out attacks against Westerners and oil workers on the Arabian Peninsula. Armed attacks targeting foreign nationals in Saudi Arabia that resulted in many deaths and injuries, including U.S. citizens, appear to have been preceded by extensive surveillance. Tourist destinations in Egypt that are frequented by Westerners recently have been attacked resulting in many deaths and injuries, including Americans. Extremists may be surveilling Westerners, particularly at hotels, housing areas and rental car facilities. Potential targets may include U.S. contractors, particularly those related to military interests.

5. Americans considering seaborne travel near the Horn of Africa or in the southern Red Sea should exercise extreme caution, as there have been several incidents of armed attacks and robberies at sea by pirates in the last year. Military action by U.S. and allied navies in several subsequent incidents resulted in the capture or death of pirates threatening international commerce. No U.S. citizens have been hurt in these attacks. When transiting around the Horn of Africa or in the Red Sea near Yemen, it is strongly recommended that vessels travel in convoys, and maintain good communications contact at all times. For more information on piracy off the Horn of Africa, please see the East Africa Public Announcement at [http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis\\_pa\\_tw/pa/pa\\_1158.html](http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/pa/pa_1158.html).

6. On occasion, the travel of official personnel at embassies and consulates around the world is restricted because of security concerns, and these posts may recommend that private U.S. citizens avoid the same areas if at all possible. Services to U.S. citizens in countries abroad may be affected if employees' movements are restricted. If this happens, U.S. embassies and consulates will make every effort to provide emergency services to U.S. citizens. In case office hours are reduced, U.S. citizens in need of emergency assistance should telephone the nearest U.S. Embassy or Consulate before visiting in person.

7. In addition, U.S. citizens planning to travel to the

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Middle East or North Africa should consult the Department of State's country-specific Public Announcements, Travel Warnings, Consular Information Sheets, the Worldwide Caution Public Announcement and other information, available on the Consular Affairs Internet website at <http://travel.state.gov>. Up-to-date information on security conditions can also be obtained by calling 1-888-407-4747 in the U.S. and for callers outside the U.S. and Canada a regular toll line at 1-202-501-4444.

8. Minimize Considered.

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STATE FOR NEA/I, NEA/PPD, AND PA/RRU

E.O. 12958: N/A  
 TAGS: PGOV, PTER, KDEM, PREL, IZ, LO  
 SUBJECT: SLOVAKIA CALLS DEATH OF AL ZARQAWI A SUCCESS IN  
 FIGHT AGAINST GLOBAL TERROR

1. (U) The Slovak Ministry of Foreign Affairs released the following statement on the death of terrorist Abu Musab Al Zarqawi calling his death "a success" in the fight against international terrorism and reaffirming the country's support for the new Iraqi government. The original text is available in Slovak at [www.mzv.sk](http://www.mzv.sk):

BEGIN UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION:

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Slovak Republic considers the elimination of the head of the Iraqi branch of Al Qaida and the most wanted terrorist in Iraq Abu Musab Al Zarqawi a success in the fight against international terrorism. Al Zarqawi was behind a series of suicide attacks with hundreds of victims. The Slovak Republic will continue to support the efforts of the new Iraqi government to consolidate the security conditions in the country in order to stabilize the situation and return to peaceful development in Iraq.

END UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
 REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
 DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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UNCLAS AMMAN 000610

E.O. 12958: N/A  
TAGS: PGOV, PHUM, PTER, ASEC, JO  
SUBJECT: JORDANIAN STATE SECURITY COURT PLOWS AHEAD WITH  
ANTI-U.S. TERRORISM CASES

REF: A. 03 AMMAN 7813  
B. 03 AMMAN 8021

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SUMMARY  
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1. (U) The Jordanian State Security Court this month proceeded with a number of ongoing trials involving anti-U.S. terrorist plots. The prosecution in the Foley assassination case concluded its presentation on January 20 with a call for the death penalty against the accused killers. Government psychiatrists on January 15 told the court that a suspected Ansar al-Islam/al-Qa'ida suspect is fit for trial for his role in plotting anti-U.S. attacks in Jordan. The court in mid-January heard defense witnesses allege torture in the case of local extremist Mohammad al-Shalabi (aka Abu Sayyaf) who, along with 12 others, is charged with plotting attacks against U.S. targets in Jordan. In addition, the court on January 21 opened the retrial of 28 suspects in the millennial plot of December 1999 to determine if the accused should have been included in an earlier royal amnesty. The Court this month initiated two new anti-U.S. terrorism cases. One involves two Iraqis arrested by Jordanian authorities last October for planning anti-US attacks. Separately, three

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DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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Jordanian militants -- including the nephew of al-Qa'ida lieutenant Abu Musab al-Zarqawi -- are on trial for planning operations against American and Israeli tourists in Jordan.  
End Summary.

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PROSECUTION CALLS FOR DEATH FOR ACCUSED FOLEY KILLERS  
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2. (U) Jordanian State Security Court prosecutor Col. Mahmoud 'Ubaydat on January 20 wrapped up his case against 11 suspects in the October 2002 slaying of USAID official Laurence Foley, calling for the maximum penalty against the men -- death by hanging. The shooting was the first -- and only -- attack the men carried out as part of a wider plan to target American and Israeli interests in Jordan, according to the prosecution (see ref a for background).

3. (U) During his final statement, 'Ubaydat lambasted the suspects: "The defendants have committed the most dangerous and ugly crime which targeted the security and stability of Jordanian society," he said. "They killed an American diplomat in the name of Islam, which is innocent of such people and their heinous crimes." On January 11, the judge rejected a defense request to summon 'Ubaydat and a top intelligence officer for testimony as part of their effort to prove the defendants' initial admissions of guilt had been extracted under duress.

4. (U) The trial adjourned until February 15 when the defense will present its case. Seven of the suspects remain at large. The four in custody -- led by Libyan triggerman Salem Bin Suweid -- maintain their innocence.

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ANSAR AL-ISLAM SUSPECT DEEMED FIT TO STAND TRIAL  
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5. (U) Three government psychiatrists who in October examined Ahmad Mahmud al-Riyati, one of 15 Ansar al-Islam members charged with plotting subversive acts against U.S. and Jordanian targets, told the court on January 15 that they believe al-Riyati is fit to stand trial (see ref a for background). The doctors told the court that al-Riyati suffered from depression because of his incarceration, but he is "fit to stand trial and mentally capable of following the proceedings," according to press. Riyati is the only member of the group in custody; the remaining 14 are being tried in absentia. The trial will resume on January 25.

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ABU SAYYAF DEFENSE WITNESSES ALLEGE TORTURE  
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6. (U) Two prison inmates who shared a cell with Jordanian extremist Mohammad al-Shalabi (aka Abu Sayyaf), on trial for plotting attacks against U.S. targets in Jordan, testified on January 13 that they noticed torture marks on the suspect (ref b). (Based on a request from his attorneys, the court had earlier referred Abu Sayyaf to the National Institute of Forensic Medicine for evaluation, which determined that he had not been tortured.) They also testified that Abu Sayyaf had told them he did not know any of the other 12 suspects in the case (three of whom are being tried in absentia). The testimony of the two prisoners -- who are accused of separate subversive acts -- concluded the defense's presentation and paved the way for the prosecution to begin presenting its case on January 28.

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MILLENNIAL PLOTTERS ON TRIAL, AGAIN  
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7. (U) The State Security Court on January 21 began the retrial of 28 men for their involvement in a December 1999 plot to attack tourist sites and U.S. and Israeli targets during the millennial celebrations in Jordan. The court previously convicted and sentenced six of the men to death, levied prison sentences on 16 (including eight in absentia), and acquitted six others. The Cassation Court, which has been reviewing the case for the past two years, recently overturned the lower court's verdict, requiring the Security Court to consider whether the suspects should have been included in a 1999 Amnesty. The court adjourned until February 11.

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IRAQIS ACCUSED IN ANTI-US PLOT  
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8. (U) Separately, two Iraqis accused of plotting attacks against U.S. and Israeli interests in Jordan pleaded innocent to the charges during their first court appearance on January 11. A third Iraqi suspect remains at large. The three are charged with importing, transporting and possessing weapons and conspiring to carry out terrorist attacks against unspecified U.S. and Israeli targets.

9. (U) Jordanian security officials arrested the suspects,

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Ahmed Mohammed Ali Ayed, 26, and Lawrence Hamid Rashid Muhanna, 28, on October 12, 2003 when police stopped their vehicle -- with the weapons concealed inside -- at a roadblock west of Amman. Authorities continue to search for Muhanna's brother Muawiyah, who is being tried in absentia.

10. (U) According to the indictment, Muhanna is the mastermind who purchased the weapons in Iraq and maintained contact with a Jordanian man identified as Abu Ali, who agreed to the plan of carrying out "military operations against Israeli and American interests on Jordanian land." Muhanna arrived in the southern Jordanian town of Ma'an from Iraq on October 9. Muhanna's fugitive brother dispatched the concealed weapons to his brother via Ayed, a truck driver who smuggled them into Jordan on October 10. Ayed received USD600 to smuggle the weapons. Muhanna then telephoned Abu Ali and agreed to deliver the weapons to him on October 12, when the vehicle was stopped.

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ZARQAWI'S NEPHEW APPEARS BEFORE COURT  
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11. (U) On January 11, the same court heard testimony of prosecution witnesses in the case of three Jordanian militants arrested in May 2003, including the nephew of al-Qa'ida lieutenant Ahmad Fadil Nazzal al-Khalayleh (aka Abu Musab al-Zarqawi), who are accused of planning attacks in Jordan. The three men, Omar Khalayleh, Hamza Momeni, and Ayman Khawaldeh, pleaded not guilty when their trial opened on December 16.

12. (U) A prosecution witness testified that one of the suspects had guided police to the spot where he had hidden two pistols in preparation for future operations against American and Israeli tourists in Jordan, local security officers, and liquor stores. According to the indictment, Zarqawi recruited the cell in November 2002 and urged them to "carry out operations against American and Jewish tourists" in Jordan, including possibly the historic city of Ajloun, northwest of Amman. They also are accused of plotting to kill a top Jordanian intelligence official, according to press reports.

Visit Embassy Amman's classified web site at <http://www.state.sgov.gov/p/nea/amman> or access the site through the State Department's SIPRNET home page.

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E.O. 12958: N/A  
TAGS: PTER, ASEC, JO  
SUBJECT: JORDAN INDICTS ZARQAWI - COMMUTES HIJAZI DEATH  
SENTENCE

REF: A. AMMAN 7960  
B. AMMAN 6212  
C. AMMAN 3352  
D. AMMAN 2645

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SUMMARY  
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1. (U) The Jordanian State Security Court indicted Abu Musab al-Zarqawi and 12 others October 17 for plotting to bomb the U.S. Embassy and GOJ targets in Amman. Separately, the Court of Cassation commuted the death sentence of Raed Hijazi October 11 to 20 years with labor. End Summary.

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ZARQAWI INDICTMENT  
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2. (U) The indictment of Jordanian fugitive Abu Musab al-Zarqawi and 12 associates by the State Security Court received front-page coverage in the local press. The court will try Zarqawi and three other suspects in absentia, along with the remaining nine suspects currently in Jordanian custody. The trial is expected to begin in November. In April, Zarqawi received a death sentence in absentia for his

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REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
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role in the October 2002 assassination of USAID official Laurence Foley.

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HIJAZI DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED  
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3. (U) The Court of Cassation commuted the death sentence of convicted terrorist Raed Hijazi October 11 to 20 years with labor. Originally convicted in September 2000 for plotting terrorist attacks during the millennium celebrations, Hijazi appealed multiple times. The October 11 decision of the Court of Cassation is final and can not be appealed. Hijazi holds Jordanian and American citizenship as he was born in San Jose, California.

4. (U) Baghdad minimize considered.

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FM AMEMBASSY AMMAN

TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 7151

INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE PRIORITY

UNCLAS AMMAN 007813

S/CT FOR REAP

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: PREL, PGOV, PTER, JO

SUBJECT: JORDAN: 2003 ANNUAL TERRORISM REPORT

REF: SECSTATE 301352

1. Answers keyed to reftel.

A) (U) Significant actions taken by host governments to support the global coalition against terrorism.

The GOJ continues to provide strong support for the global coalition against terrorism and has responded positively to U.S. requests for assistance. For example, within the limits of its penal code and bank secrecy laws, the GOJ on multiple occasions has searched bank records in Jordan for assets of suspected terrorists and charitable organizations with alleged links to terrorism in support of the global effort to dismantle terrorist financing networks.

B) (U) Describe the response of the judicial system to acts of international and/or terrorism.

The Jordanian penal code provides the judicial branch with many legal tools to pursue and convict suspected terrorists. In 2003, the GOJ prosecuted several terrorism-related cases, including some involving weapons smuggling and border infiltration attempts, some of which carried over from 2002. Several are still ongoing as of this writing, and probably will not be concluded before the end of the year. Significant developments include:

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### -- Foley Assassination Trial Begins:

Jordan's military prosecutor on May 11 indicted 11 individuals -- including six in absentia -- who are accused in the October 2002 assassination of USAID official Laurence Foley. The five suspects currently in Jordanian custody, including alleged triggerman Libyan national Salem Bin Suweid, proclaimed their innocence before the State Security Court, claiming in October that Jordanian security officials had tortured them to elicit earlier confessions to the crime.

Among the six at large is al-Qa'ida operative and Jordanian national Ahmad Fadil Nazzal al-Khalayleh (aka Abu Musab al-Zarqawi). On November 11, the Court indefinitely postponed the case pending the appearance of Bin Suweid's wife before the court as a defense witness.

### -- Plotters Against Americans in Amman Acquitted:

The State Security court on January 22 acquitted 10 men accused of conspiring to carry out attacks against Americans in the Abdoun area of Amman, where the U.S. embassy is located, citing a lack of evidence. It did, however, convict eight of the men for illegal weapons possession, sentencing them to one year in prison.

### -- Members of "Mafraq Cell" Indicted:

The State Security Court is hearing the case of 13 men who are accused of plotting attacks against U.S. and Jordanian targets, including the U.S. embassy in Amman. The group includes three Saudis being tried in absentia. Jordanian authorities arrested the ten in the eastern town of Mafraq in December 2002. During an October court appearance, one suspect confessed to plotting attacks against U.S. interests, but the rest continue to proclaim their innocence. The most prominent defendant is Ahmad al-Shalabi (aka Abu Sayyaf), a Jordanian extremist from the southern town of Ma'an, who appeared in court following his arrest on September 27. Until his capture, Abu Sayyaf was on Jordan's "most wanted" list for his role in inciting violence in November 2002 that led to the death of several people in Ma'an, including two police officers.

### -- Retrial of Jordanian-American citizen Ra'ed Hijazi:

The State Security Court on October 13 postponed indefinitely the case of Jordanian American citizen and suspected al-Qa'ida operative Ra'ed Hijazi, who is being retried for his role in the 1999 plot to conduct terrorist acts during the millennial celebrations in Jordan. The court adjourned

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in order to respond to Court of Cassation concerns about improper court procedures in his earlier trial and to prepare a final verdict in the matter.

-- Ansar al-Islam Cell on Trial:

The State Security Court on September 13 formally charged 13 Jordanians and two Iraqis affiliated with the Iraq-based Ansar al-Islam and al-Qai'da with conspiring to carry out terrorist attacks against tourists, foreigners and members of Jordan's security forces in Jordan. The Court in October referred one of the plotters, Mahmoud al-Riyati, who was arrested in northern Iraq in March, to a mental institute for evaluation. The group allegedly received weapons and explosives training in Afghanistan and Iran. Fugitives being

tried in absentia include Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi and reported Ansar al-Islam spiritual leader Najm al-Din Faraj Ahmad (aka Mullah Krekar), who currently is in Norway fighting expulsion. Norwegian judicial authorities on November 24 rejected a Jordanian extradition request for Krekar on drug charges but are exploring options to expel him for violating terms of his refugee status (see para C).

-- Jordanians Execute Diplomat's Assassin:

Jordanian authorities on August 26 hanged a second man, Jamal Fatayer, for his role in the 1994 assassination of Jordanian diplomat Na'eb al-Ma'ayteh in Beirut. One of his accomplices, Yasser Abu Shinnar was executed on December 4, 2002 for the crime. The Court of Cassation had upheld earlier State Security Court verdicts against both men, who carried out the attack on behalf of the radical Palestinian faction Abu Nidal Organization. Three other accomplices, including ANO leader Sabri al-Banna, were sentenced to death in absentia for al-Ma'ayteh's murder. Iraqi authorities found al-Banna dead in his Baghdad apartment in August 2002, claiming he had committed suicide.

-- Three Sentenced to Death for Car Bomb Against GID Official:

The Court of Cassation on October 1 affirmed the State Security Court's April 29 conviction and death sentence of three men (two in absentia) for bombing the car of a senior Jordanian counterterrorism official in Amman in February 2002. The intended victim escaped unharmed, but the bomb killed two passersby. The court sentenced four others to terms ranging from one year with hard labor to life in prison.

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-- Court Upholds Verdict Against al-Khalaya (Cells)

Organization:

The Court of Cassation on January 21 upheld the July 2002 State Security Court verdict sentencing six men each to 15 years of hard labor for plotting to carrying out terrorist attacks against U.S. and other Western targets in Jordan in Jordan.

-- Retrial of "Reform and Challenge" Organization Members:

The State Security Court on September 30 began the re-trial of six individuals accused of subversive acts in 1998 after the Court of Cassation revoked rulings in the case for the third time in August. The six, in addition to three others tried in absentia, are accused of carrying out a series of primitive bombings that damaged some cars but caused no casualties.

C) (U) Did the host government extradite or request the extradition of suspected terrorists for prosecution during the year?

Jordanian authorities in January requested that Norway extradite Najm al-Din Faraj Ahmad (aka Mullah Krekar), the suspected spiritual leader of the Iraq-based extremist group Ansar al-Islam, on drug charges. The Jordanians have since charged Krekar in absentia with involvement in a terrorist plot (see above). However, judicial authorities in Oslo on November 24 rejected Jordan's request, saying that the documentation provided was not sufficient to support his extradition.

D) (U) Describe any significant impediments to host government prosecution and/or extradition of suspected terrorists.

There are no legal or administrative impediments to the prosecution of terrorist cases in Jordan. However, there are some legal and constitutional impediments to extraditing to the U.S. Jordanian citizens who may be suspected terrorists. Most extraditions have been put on hold following a 1997 Jordanian court ruling that Jordan's bilateral extradition treaty with the U.S. is invalid until ratified by parliament.

The two and a half year absence of a sitting Parliament, and two government changes since new parliamentary elections in June 2003, have prevented the GOJ from submitting the treaty to parliament for consideration.

On certain occasions, the political situation has made it

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difficult for the GOJ to follow through on certain terrorism-related requests. For example, the Jordanian Central Bank on September 16 rescinded an instruction to commercial banks to freeze bank accounts of HAMAS-connected individuals and entities in Jordan, even though it claims there are no such funds in Jordan. The Central Bank retracted its decision in the face of harsh criticism from a strongly pro-Palestinian public and parliament, despite the GOJ's open crackdown on HAMAS in 1999. Jordanians generally

distinguish between the "humanitarian" and "military" activities of HAMAS in light of the group's extensive social infrastructure in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

E) (U) Discuss host government responses other than prosecution.

GOJ officials have consistently and publicly condemned both international and domestic terrorist acts, including bombings in Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and Iraq in 2003. Jordan has remained committed to the global coalition despite attacks targeting its interests outside Jordan during the year. For example, bombers attacked Jordan's embassy in Baghdad on August 7, and anonymous assailants opened fire on Jordan's mission in Baghdad again on November 20, killing an Iraqi police officer. Eight Jordanian citizens were wounded in the bombing of a residential complex in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia on November 9, including twin five-year olds.

Inside Jordan, security authorities were quick to respond to terrorist incidents and provide information to the public. For example, GOJ spokesperson Asma Khader immediately condemned the shooting death on November 19 of a South American tourist and wounding of four others by a Jordanian trucker at the southern Jordanian-Israeli border crossing, noting the man acted randomly and alone.

The U.S. maintains an extremely close and productive working relationship on a wide range of counterterrorism and related security and military fronts. The GOJ has been highly responsive to the security needs of U.S. citizens in Jordan. During times of tension, such as during the war in Iraq and in the aftermath of attacks in Saudi Arabia and Turkey during Ramadan, the GOJ increased security around the embassy perimeter and in areas where Americans frequent, including hotels and tourist sites.

The GOJ also is working to combat terrorist support activities, including arms smuggling, by enhancing security measures at Jordan's long borders with Saudi Arabia, Iraq,

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Syria, the West Bank, and Israel. Jordanian authorities over the year intercepted several would-be infiltrators and smuggled weapons destined for the West Bank and/or Israel.

F) (U) Describe major counterterrorism efforts undertaken in 2003 by the host government, including steps taken in international fora.

Jordan on August 28 ratified the UN International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism. Jordan also is expected to accede in the near future to two International Maritime Organization counterterrorism conventions.

G) (U) Describe any significant host government support for international terrorism, terrorists, or terrorist groups.

None.

H) (U) Has the host government made any public statements in support of a terrorist-supporting country on a terrorism issue?

No.

I. (U) Describe any significant change since 2002 in the host government's attitude towards terrorism.

There has been no change in the GOJ's strong commitment to the coalition against terrorism or to its own domestic counterterrorism program.

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ACTION SCT-00

RELEASED IN FULL

INFO	LOG-00	AF-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CG-00	CIAE-00
	COME-00	CTME-00	INL-00	DODE-00	DOEE-00	DOTE-00	DS-00
	EB-00	EUR-00	OIGO-00	FAAE-00	FBIE-00	UTED-00	VCI-00
	OBO-00	H-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	INSE-00	IO-00	LAB-01
	L-00	CAC-00	M-00	VCIE-00	NEA-00	DCP-00	NRC-00
	NSAE-00	ISN-00	NSCE-00	OCS-00	OIG-00	OMB-00	NIMA-00
	OPR-00	PA-00	PM-00	GIWI-00	PRS-00	P-00	ISNE-00
	DOHS-00	SP-00	IRM-00	SSO-00	SS-00	TRSE-00	USSS-00
	FMP-00	BBG-00	IIP-00	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00
	G-00	NFAT-00	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/001W		
				-----71E4CE	200938Z	/38	

R 200918Z DEC 05  
 FM AMEMBASSY MADRID  
 TO SECSTATE WASHDC 8418  
 INFO EUROPEAN POLITICAL COLLECTIVE  
 AMEMBASSY ALGIERS  
 AMEMBASSY NOUAKCHOTT  
 AMEMBASSY RABAT  
 AMEMBASSY TUNIS

UNCLAS MADRID 004262

E.O. 12958: N/A  
 TAGS: PTER, PGOV, AG, SP  
 SUBJECT: SPAIN/IRAQ: GOS DISMANTLES TERRORISTS FACILITATOR  
 NETWORK

REF: MADRID 4222

1. (U) SUMMARY: Spain's National Police arrested 16 people of various nationalities suspected of recruiting and training terrorists to be sent to Iraq. It was the second successful operation against Islamist extremist terrorists in the last 10 days (reftel). During the arrests, security forces discovered possible bomb-making material and approximately \$12,000 in cash. END SUMMARY.

2. (U) In discussing the arrests, Spain's Minister of Interior Jose Antonio Alonso said "two of the men detained were ready to be sent to Iraq." He also said the suspects have maintained close contact with Al Qa'ida in Iraq and with other cells in other countries via the Internet. Alonso said it was unlikely the group was planning any imminent attacks in Spain. However, police identified several items confiscated from the detainees as possible bomb-making ingredients including hydrogen peroxide, acetone, bicarbonate and turpentine.

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 DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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3. (U) The leader of the cell is identified as Iraqi national Hiyag Maan aka "Abu Sufian." He was reportedly in direct control of a group of terrorists ready to depart for Iraq and kept in close contact with other Al Qaeda members including Abu Musab Al Zargawi. He was arrested in Nerja, Spain. Also detained were:

-- Jose Antonio Dona. A 47-year-old Spaniard also arrested in Nerja.

-- Oussama Agharbi. A 22-year-old Moroccan (born in Oujan) arrested in Malaga.

-- Mohammed Gazili. A 36-year-old Ghanaian (born in Accra) also arrested in Malaga. He was the imam of the mosque "La Union" in Malaga. He was in close contact with a mosque in Hamburg, Germany, and reportedly provided them false documents. Police suspect he was in charge of introducing Africans to Europe and providing them with false identification.

-- Mohammed Skifi Nali. A 25-year-old French-born (Albi) extremist also arrested in Malaga. He reportedly joined the "tabligh al dawa al Islam" missionary movement after a trip to Saudi Arabia in 2002.

-- Awad Abdullah Garem Algaarem Alqarni A 29-year-old Saudi Arabian (born in Alzariyah Asir) also arrested in Malaga. He traveled to Saudi Arabia and Egypt and is thought to be the spiritual leader of the group.

-- Mohammed Mabchour. A 50-year-old Moroccan (born in El Aounate) also arrested in Malaga. He was the former imam of the Malaga mosque. He was a courier of fake IDs to Hamburg.

-- Raghib El Hassan. Another Moroccan arrested in Malaga. He kept in close contact with Mohammed Gazili who he met on a trip to Nigeria.

-- Redouane Tibiche Bhaida. A 33-year-old Moroccan (born in Casablanca) arrested in Sevilla.

-- Tarek Shaker Ahmed Abdel Hady Karara. A 48-year-old Egyptian (born in Cairo) arrested in Sevilla.

-- Abdelaziz Meknassi. A 38-year-old Moroccan (born in Ksar Kebir) arrested in Lerida.

-- Mustapha Loukili. A 40-year-old Moroccan (born in Larache)

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also arrested in Lerida.

-- Abdelhak El Gallaf. A 34-year-old Moroccan (born in Alhazar El Kebir) also arrested in Lerida.

-- Andrey Misura. aka "Amin an Ansari" arrested in Palma de Mallorca. Nationality not listed.

-- Sergei Malyschew, a 30-year-old Belorussian (born in Minsk) also arrested in Palma de Mallorca. He trained in Chechnya and Azerbaijan and had religious training in Pakistan. He is reportedly an expert in chemical weapons.

-- Bahbah El Hassan. A Moroccan who was the former imam of the Ceuta mosque. He was reportedly living with Abu Sufian and Jose Antonio Dona.

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ACTION SCT-00

RELEASED IN FULL

INFO LOG-00 MFA-00 AF-00 AID-00 INL-00 DS-00 EB-00  
OIGO-00 FBIE-00 UTED-00 FRB-00 TEDE-00 INR-00 NEA-00  
DCP-00 NSAE-00 NIMA-00 PER-00 IRM-00 SSO-00 SS-00  
ASDS-00 FMP-00 SCRS-00 DSCC-00 PRM-00 G-00 SAS-00  
/000W

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R 121328Z DEC 05  
FM AMEMBASSY NOUAKCHOTT  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 4948  
INFO ARAB LEAGUE COLLECTIVE  
ECOWAS COLLECTIVE  
ISLAMIC COLLECTIVE  
CDR USEUCOM VAIHINGEN GE  
CIA WASHDC  
DIA WASHDC  
NCTC WASHINGTON DC  
SECDEF WASHDC

UNCLAS NOUAKCHOTT 001458

S/CT FOR RHONDA SHORE AND ED SALAZAR

E.O. 12958: N/A  
TAGS: PTER, ASEC, MR  
SUBJECT: MAURITANIA: 2005 COUNTRY REPORTS ON TERRORISM

REF: STATE 193439

1. Post submits the following information for use in the 2005 Country Reports on Terrorism. Embassy POCs for this report are political officer Todd Benson (bensonta@state.gov) and DCM Steven Koutsis (koutsissc@state.gov).

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OVERVIEW  
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2. Mauritania has experienced an increase in international terrorism in 2005. Most notable was the June 4 raid on a desert military outpost by the USG-designated Foreign Terrorist Organization Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat (GSPC). This attack sparked a strong reaction by then-President Maaouiya Ould Taya, to include unprecedented military cooperation with neighboring countries of Mali and Algeria in order to pursue the GSPC elements across the Malian desert. However, since the June attack, Mauritania has undergone significant political upheaval, some of which

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has had an impact on the government's efforts in counterterrorism.

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Recent Political Developments in Mauritania  
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3. On August 3, 2005, while President Taya was out of the country, a small group of senior security and military officers successfully carried out a coup d'etat. This group, known as the Military Council for Justice and Democracy (CMJD), has cemented its authority since the coup. Nevertheless, it has given a formal commitment to the European Union to turn over power by May 2007 to a democratically elected government. A presidential election is scheduled for March 2007.

4. The immediate impact of the coup on US-Mauritanian counterterrorism cooperation was a general freeze on non-humanitarian assistance by the USG.

5. Prior to the August 2005 coup d'etat, the government of President Taya cooperated with the U.S. and neighboring African countries to counteract the activities of the GSPC, an Algerian-based terrorism group with links to al-Qai'da. The current transitional government has limited its military actions against the GSPC. However, this may have more to do with the present government's higher priority of consolidating power than a softening on terrorism.

6. The government under President Taya had initiated an aggressive crackdown on Islamic groups that the government deemed a threat to Mauritania's security and stability. The government arrested numerous Islamists. However, it was not always the case that the individuals arrested were promoting extremism and violence as much as they represented opposition to, and competition with, the former government.

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Judicial System  
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7. Both the transitional government and the former government continued throughout 2005 to place a priority on protecting U.S. citizens and interests. As of November 2005, there were no attacks in Mauritania on U.S. persons or interests. Both the former and present governments routinely provided investigative assistance to resolve potential threats. While no Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty (MLAT) exists between the U.S. and Mauritania, it is likely that the present

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transitional government would facilitate any U.S. requests for assistance. Relevant government agencies (military, judiciary, and police) are cooperative, but ill-equipped to effectively combat terrorism.

8. The judicial system is based on a combination of French and Islamic legal conventions. Generally, individuals may be detained for up to 48 hours without charges, and this can be extended one time for a total of 96 hours. Individuals suspected of serious crimes, such as terrorism, can be detained up to 30 days, but it can not be renewed. To date, Mauritania has ratified eight of the 12 international counterterrorism conventions and protocols.

9. Following the August coup, the transitional government has taken several positive steps towards creating an inclusive political environment where moderate Islamic groups can participate in the political process. In September 2005, the transitional government announced a general amnesty, which directly impacted nearly 115 political opposition figures, many of whom were in prison at the time. The transitional government also released for lack of evidence over 40 Islamists arrested under the Taya regime. However, nineteen other Mauritanian Islamists with reported links to terrorism remain behind bars pending trial.

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Cooperation on Counter-Terrorism  
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10. Mauritania is an active participant in the Trans-Sahel Counter-Terrorism Initiative (TSCTI), which superseded the Pan-Sahel Initiative (PSI), a regional counterterrorism program including Mali, Niger and Chad. The TSCTI program now includes additional countries and is intended to assist Sahelian countries in better coordinating their efforts and in strengthening their capabilities to protect their borders, thereby enhancing regional peace and security. In FY05, Mauritania used \$150,000 of TSCTI funds, mostly on English-language training.

11. Mauritania also receives Counter-Terrorism Fellowship Program funds at the level of \$230,000. In FY2005, Mauritania sent ten students to the U.S. for language training in order to enhance the communication skills and capabilities across the different defense and security services. Separately, Mauritania was a participant in the bi-annual EUCOM-sponsored Operation Flintlock during June 2005. This was a two-week joint military training exercise between U.S. Special Forces and Mauritanian military units in Bassikounou aimed at

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providing basic tactical skills.

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Terrorist Groups  
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12. Mauritania's junta and transitional government currently face terrorist threats from two groups: the Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat (GSPC), and the Mauritanian Group for Preaching and Jihad (GMPJ). The GSPC has its origins in Algeria as an outgrowth from the former Armed Islamic Group (GIA). Today the GSPC is active in Algeria and throughout the Sahel, which runs from Mauritania to Chad. The branch of the GSPC operating in the Sahel numbers in the hundreds and is led by Mokhtar Belmokhtar, a senior deputy within the organization. Belmokhtar and his branch of the GSPC carried out a successful raid on a Mauritanian military post in June 2005, resulting in the death of as many as 15 Mauritanian soldiers. The GSPC presents an increased threat to Mauritanian and U.S. interests due to the group's possible cooperation with al-Qa'ida and Abu Musab al-Zarqawi.

13. The GMPJ is a newer terrorist organization which was founded in 2000 by Ahmed Ould el-Khory. The exact size and areas of operation for the GMPJ are unknown, but the main focus appears to be on Mauritania. There is credible evidence that the GMPJ was responsible for car-jacking a vehicle in September 2004 from a volunteer working with the U.S.-based NGO World Vision. Several of the 19 Islamists currently in prison in Nouakchott are purportedly members of the GSPC and GMPJ and are accused of direct or indirect association with terrorist activities.

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Terrorist Sanctuary  
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14. There is no evidence that Mauritania is either a training or an operational sanctuary for terrorist groups. While groups such as the GSPC and GMPJ have operated in Mauritania, these operations have been primarily to conduct attacks against Mauritanian government targets and nationals. There is evidence that these groups may also conduct recruiting activities in Mauritania. However, this is done so in secret and at the risk of capture by government security forces.

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Conclusion

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15. The ruling junta and its executive arm, the transitional government, do not tolerate the existence of terrorist groups within Mauritania nor do they provide financial or political support or sanctuary to foreign terrorist groups. While Mauritania has a solid record of cooperation with the U.S. on the Global War on Terrorism, Mauritania's ability to conduct effective counterterrorism activities is severely limited by a lack of resources and funding.

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E41

ACTION NEA-00

RELEASED IN FULL

INFO	LOG-00	AMAD-00	INL-00	PDI-00	DS-00	UTED-00	TEDE-00
	INR-00	IO-00	DCP-00	ISN-00	NIMA-00	PA-00	PER-00
	GIWI-00	SP-00	IRM-00	CRYE-00	FMP-00	R-00	ECA-00
	IIP-00	DSCC-00	G-00	SAS-00	/000W		

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R 222016Z NOV 05  
FM AMEMBASSY MUSCAT  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 5377  
INFO ARAB LEAGUE COLLECTIVE

UNCLAS MUSCAT 001746

STATE FOR NEA/ARPI, NEA/PPD, NEA/P, IIP/G/NEA

E.O. 12958: N/A  
TAGS: KPAO, SOCI, MU  
SUBJECT: OMAN ONLINE: BARBARIANS, BAD SHOWS, BIG BROTHER, AND  
BAHWAN

1. Summary: The Omani Internet message board "al-Sablah" is the liveliest and most comprehensive Arabic-language forum for political and social discourse in the country, touching on issues and personalities rarely addressed in the conventional media. While not totally free, nor wholly reflective of Omani public opinion, this popular site nevertheless offers a worthwhile window into the hot topics and unvarnished views of the day. This edition of Oman Online contains the following topics:

- Al-Zarqawi's Statement To Al-Jazeera
- Oman's National Day Celebrations
- Al-Sablah Surveillance
- Expatriate Supervisors

End summary.

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A Terrorist Loses Support  
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2. Abu Musab al-Zarqawi's statement to al-Jazeera regarding his intentions to kill "Israelis rather than Jordanians" in the November 9 Amman hotel bombings created a stir among al-Sablah members, many of whom previously had supported acts of "resistance" against U.S. and Western military forces in Iraq. Out of 645 hits and 29 responses, fully 90% blasted the terrorist leader and his tactics. "He is a liar and a criminal," wrote one member. Another continued, "I swear, this terrorist is a liar

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and a hypocrite. His hands are polluted with the blood of innocents, much more so than the American invaders." Other responses were sharper: "Go to hell, you coward barbarian. Go to the dustbin of history."

3. One participant suggested, "Al-Zarqawi and other members of al-Qaeda are used as scapegoats for every terrorist act in the region, and the media go along with this." This suggestion was quickly shouted down: "The victims of the bombings were most Jordanian wedding guests, not Israelis. Does al-Zarqawi think we are so nave to believe what he says? Can he bring back the innocent lives he took, simply by saying, 'Sorry, I didn't mean it'?"

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The Show Must Go On  
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4. One element of Oman's National Day celebrations, marking the thirty-fifth anniversary of Sultan Qaboos' accession to the throne, prompted a mix of emotions among al-Sablah readers. Commenting on a student festival that was held at a Muscat stadium on November 20, more than 200 message board visitors complained about the poor quality of the performance. "How could the Ministry of Education present the Sultan with such a bad show?" wondered one participant. Others appeared angered by this particular part of the festival: "This was really a disappointment. What we saw in the 1970's and 1980's was even better than this, and that time we were working with much more limited budgets."

5. The majority of complaints focused on the "foreign" feel of the student parade, pointing out that the trainer hailed from Egypt. "There was nothing in the show that portrayed Omani traditions or values. There were only Egyptian voices and music." Widespread among al-Sablah members was the belief that "the large amounts of money earmarked for this festival must have found their way into somebody's pocket, rather than being put towards the actual performances."

6. A November 21 military parade, on the other hand, generated 150 positive responses out of 2,172 viewers. "It was an excellent performance where all the police and military forces showed a high degree of discipline and superior preparation," reported one observer. "And this is not surprising," continued another, "because the military parade was the result of purely Omani organizers and trainers, down to the last musical note." Kudos also poured in for the first public performance by the all-female Royal Oman Police band in another event, the tattoo: "We

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are proud of these sixty policewomen, who played their instruments fabulously and exceeded all our expectations," exclaimed an enthusiast.

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Do You Have The Feeling We Are Being Watched?  
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7. Although dormant for many months, the allegation that Omani security forces regularly monitor the al-Sablah message board resurfaced when one participant noticed that "a lot of active members have recently disappeared mysteriously from the chatroom." Another writer commented, "The contributor known as 'Thoughtful Voice' was an active member, until one day he posted

that he had been summoned by investigators. He then decided to leave the forum after giving his farewell message." Others praised the openness of the message board, noting that "this place has hosted many sectors of the Omani intelligentsia, such as journalists, freelance writers, and even officials using pseudonyms." On balance, roughly half of the 37 respondents felt that the message board was being monitored by the internal security services, while the other half felt free to post whatever they wanted.

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Excoriating The Expats  
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8. A woman's plea for help to prominent Omani businessman Saud Bahwan on the Internet message board turned into an argument regarding expatriate Indian employees in the Sultanate. The woman, an employee of one of Bahwan's companies, was allegedly prevented from moving to a different wilayat (province) by her supervisor, an Indian national. More than 7,000 al-Sablah members viewed the topic, and many of the 133 respondents fired off missives such as "Indian supervisors always complain about Omani absenteeism, laziness, and carelessness," and "Indian supervisors constantly give poor evaluations to their Omani employees, even though investigations have proved these Omanis were model workers."

9. Bahwan, a well-known philanthropist, was himself alternately criticized and defended by forum members. "Saud Bahwan is one of the more decent and respected figures in Oman. He is renowned for his willingness to help anybody who knocks at his door," volunteered one writer. But another noted, "Bahwan should hire more Omanis and fewer Indians in his companies. Sure, he does a lot of charity work, but his hiring policies hurt a lot of Omani

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families economically."

BALTIMORE

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ACTION SCT-00

RELEASED IN FULL

INFO	LOG-00	NP-00	AID-00	A-00	CCO-00	CIAE-00	INL-00
	DODE-00	DOEE-00	DS-00	EB-00	EUR-00	FAAE-00	FBIE-00
	UTED-00	FRB-00	H-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	LAB-01	L-00
	M-00	NEA-00	DCP-00	NSAE-00	NSCE-00	OCS-00	NIMA-00
	PM-00	GIWI-00	P-00	SP-00	SSO-00	SS-00	USSS-00
	SA-00	ASDS-00	FMP-00	BBG-00	IIP-00	SCRS-00	PMB-00
	DSCC-00	PRM-00	DRL-00	G-00	SAS-00	SWCI-00	/001W

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P 311103Z OCT 05  
 FM AMCONSUL DUSSELDORF  
 TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 1288  
 INFO FRG COLLECTIVE 0248  
 EU MEMBER STATES 0009  
 AMEMBASSY AMMAN  
 AMEMBASSY ISLAMABAD  
 DEPT OF JUSTICE 0003  
 AMEMBASSY TELEVIV

UNCLAS DUSSELDORF 0074

STATE FOR EUR/AGS,S/CT,EB/ESC,L/LEI  
 NEA DOJ BARBARA BERMAN,LINDA MCKINNEY

E.O. 12958: N/A  
 TAGS: PTER,KJUS,PGOV,GM  
 SUBJECT: TERRORISM:DUSSELDORF COURT CONVICTS MEMBERS OF  
 AL TAWHID TERRORIST GROUP

D.U.S.S.E.L.D.O.R.F.0072 WAS RETRANSMITTED WITH A NEW  
 NUMBER

REF: A) 04 DUSSELDORF 0016 B) 03 DUSSELDORF 0078

1. Summary: In an October 26 decision, the Duesseldorf Higher Regional Court sentenced four members of the "Al Tawhid" Islamic terrorist group active in Germany in 2001-2002 to prison terms ranging between 5 and 8 years. The court convicted the three Palestinians and one Algerian on charges of membership in a terrorist organization, violations of German weapons laws and forgery of passports. Based on evidence gained through wiretapping and the testimony of another former Al Tawhid member, the court established that the group was planning terrorist attacks on Jewish and Israeli targets in Berlin and Duesseldorf under direct instructions by Al Tawhid leader Abu Musab Al Zarqawi, who was operating from Iran at the time. Appeals

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of the verdicts to the Federal Court of Justice in Karlsruhe are expected. End summary.

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TERRORISTS CONVICTED  
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2. After 136 days of court hearings and more than 20 months after the trial opened in February 2004 (reftel A), Otmar Breidling, the Presiding Judge of the 6th Criminal Division of the Duesseldorf Higher Regional Court, announced the verdicts on October 26 and explained the reasons for the convictions in a three-and-a-half hour statement. Mohamad Abu Dhees (41), Ashraf Al Dagma (36), and Ismail Shalabi (32), all three Palestinians with Jordanian or unclear citizenship, were convicted on charges of membership in a terrorist organization, violations of German weapons laws, and forgery of passports. They received prison sentences of eight years, seven and a half years, and six years, respectively. The fourth defendant, Algerian national Djamel Moustfa (32), was convicted of the lesser crime of supporting the Al Tawhid group (not membership in it), and he received a more lenient sentence of five years in prison, because he largely admitted his guilt, Judge Breidling pointed out. The Federal Prosecutor had requested seven to eight year prison terms.

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COURT EXPLAINS ITS REASONING  
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3. According to Judge Breidling, the convictions were based on evidence gained from the tapping of hundreds of telephone conversations among the members of the group as well as between them and Al Zargawi during a seven-month period from the fall of 2001 to April 23, 2002. On that date German law enforcement officers arrested the members of the German Al Tawhid cell because they believed terrorist attacks were imminent. Equally important for the convictions was the testimony of Shadi Abdallah, another former member of the Al Tawhid group in Germany, who, after

REF: A) 04 DUSSELDORF 0016 B) 03 DUSSELDORF 0078

D.U.S.S.E.L.D.O.R.F.0072 WAS RETRANSMITTED WITH A NEW  
NUMBER

making a full confession, was sentenced to a four-year

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prison term in a separate trial in 2003 (reftel B). After having served two thirds of his sentence, Abdallah was released from custody and accepted into a witness protection program in November 2004. In the present trial he served as the main witness for the prosecution, testifying during 54 days of court hearings. In all, the court heard evidence from 65 witnesses and 3 experts appointed by the court.

4. In presenting the reasons for the court's judgment, presiding Judge Breidling said Abu Mussab Al Zarqawi was the "actual head and leader of the group," who gave repeated orders to conduct terrorist attacks on Jewish and Israeli targets in Germany, and therefore "was on trial here in substance as well." Breidling also pointed out that the present and previous Al Tawhid trials could have been avoided if German state and local authorities had applied and implemented German laws regarding foreign residents correctly. The judge indicated that at least four of the five members of the German Al Tawhid group should have been deported from Germany as the result of their previous criminal record long before they got involved in terrorist activities. It was only due to the vigilance of the German intelligence services and their good cooperation with the federal law enforcement authorities (Federal Prosecutor and Federal Office of Criminal Investigation) that terrorist attacks by the Al Tawhid group in Germany were prevented, Breidling explained.

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REACTION  
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5. Christian Monka, representative of the Federal Prosecutor's Office in Duesseldorf told the press he was satisfied with the verdicts and sentences. Interior Minister Otto Schily welcomed the verdicts as a "symbol of Germany's fight against terrorism." The court spokesman told Consoff that so far one of those convicted - Abu Dhees - announced his intention to appeal the verdict to the Federal Court of Justice in Karlsruhe. We expect others to appeal as well.

6. This message was coordinated with Embassy Berlin.

KNOWLES

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ORIGIN R-00

RELEASED IN FULL

INFO	LOG-00	NP-00	AF-00	AID-00	AIT-00	AMAD-00	AOP-00
	AEX-00	AS-00	A-00	ACQ-00	CA-00	CIAE-00	COME-00
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	DS-00	MEDE-00	EAP-00	EB-00	EUR-00	UTED-00	VC-00
	FSI-00	OBO-00	H-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	IO-00	JUSE-00
	L-00	VCE-00	MMP-00	MOFM-00	M-00	AC-00	NEA-00
	DCP-00	NSAE-00	OIC-00	OIG-00	PA-00	PER-00	PM-00
	GIWI-00	ACE-00	SCT-00	SP-00	IRM-00	SSO-00	SS-00
	MR-00	SA-00	FMP-00	ECA-00	IIP-00	SCRS-00	SDBU-00
	PMB-00	DSCC-00	PRM-00	G-00	ALM-00	SAS-00	PMA-00
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SOURCE: DISKETTE.043572

DRAFTED BY: R:JCURTIN:VRN -- 10/12/05 202-647-9199

APPROVED BY: R:KHUGHES

S/ES:ELMARTINEZ S/ES-O:POMAYER S/CT:BHARTLEY

DESIRED DISTRIBUTION:

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FM SECSTATE WASHDC

TO ALL DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR POSTS COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY DUSHANBE IMMEDIATE

USLO TRIPOLI IMMEDIATE

UNCLAS STATE 188931

FOR AMBASSADORS AND PAOS FROM UNDER SECRETARY KAREN HUGHES

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: KPAO, PREL

SUBJECT: ECHO CHAMBER: ZAWAHIRI - ZARQAWI LETTER

REF: STATE 187306

1. The Director of National Intelligence has now released the text of the letter from al Qaida deputy Ayman al-Zawahiri to Abu Musab al-Zarqawi in Iraq. The Echo Chamber message from last Friday (ref) contained points to make in discussing the letter, which reveals starkly the callous nature of the opponents we face in the war on terror. The full text of the letter is available in English and Arabic on the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) website:  
[http://www.ODNI.Gov/release\\_letter\\_101105.html](http://www.ODNI.Gov/release_letter_101105.html).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
 REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
 DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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2. The letter makes clear that the terrorists care nothing about the people of Iraq, whom they regard as expendable pawns in a larger struggle to impose their distorted version of Islam on the world. Zawahiri does worry, however, that the indiscriminate killing of innocents in Iraq will alienate the people and public opinion. This gives us a roadmap for what our message should be. At every opportunity, we should make the point that the terrorists are engaged in the indiscriminate killing of innocents, many of them fellow Muslims. The concept of justice is a pillar of Islam, and the killing of innocents can never be considered just.

3. The letter underlines the importance Zawahiri attaches to the media in the battle for public support in Iraq and elsewhere: "In the absence of this popular support, the Islamic mujahed movement would be crushed in the shadows, far from the masses who are distracted or fearful, and the struggle between the Jihadist elite and the arrogant authorities would be confined to prison dungeons far from the public and the light of day." This statement underscores the importance of our own efforts to champion the truth in public discussions and to counter the lies and distortions of the terrorists.

4. Zawahiri's stated concerns do not signal that al Qaida is moderating its views in any way. They are committed to destroying all who do not believe in their extremist views, including other Muslims, and the elected, democratic Iraqi government. This terrorist network thrives, like a parasite, on the suffering and frustration of others.

5. The letter emphasizes that al-Qaida intends to wrest control of Iraq from the Iraqi people and use the country in pursuit of other goals. Al-Qaida's ambitions do not stop at Iraq's borders. Establishing the political dominance of Sunni militants in Iraq is only a first step in realizing its ambitions of imposing its control over the broader Middle East.

6. The Zawahiri-Zarqawi letter will continue to have importance as a demonstration of the sweeping fanatic goals of al Qaida and the terrorists who have killed thousands of innocent people, men, women and children, Muslims and non-Muslims in Mombasa and Casablanca, Riyadh and Jakarta, Istanbul, Madrid, Beslan and Taba, Netanaya and Baghdad and many other places, including recently, in London, Sharm el-Sheikh and Bali. We and our friends and allies will continue to fight them on all fronts,

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including with information grounded in truth.

7. Minimize considered.

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ORIGIN R-00

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	DS-00	MEDE-00	EAP-00	EB-00	EUR-00	FBIE-00	UTED-00
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	NFAT-00	SAS-00	PMA-00	SWCI-00	/000R		

187306

SOURCE: DISKETTE.043500

DRAFTED BY: R:DSMITH:VRN -- 10/07/05 202-647-9199

APPROVED BY: R:R:KHUGHES

R:JCURTIN SES/O:AWESTLING/TOLLIVER S/CT:BHARTLEY

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TO ALL DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR POSTS COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY GEORGETOWN IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY DUSHANBE IMMEDIATE

USLO TRIPOLI IMMEDIATE

UNCLAS STATE 187306

SENSITIVE - FOR AMBASSADORS AND PAOS FROM UNDER SECRETARY HUGHES

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: KPAO, PTER, PREL

SUBJECT: ECHO CHAMBER: ZAWAHIRI LETTER TO ZARQAWI

1. (SBU) I want to call your attention to media reports of a significant development that clearly exposes al Qaida's murderous intentions in Iraq and in the world. The media reports concern a letter written by al-Qaida leader Ayman al Zawahiri to Abu Musab al-Zarqawi in Iraq which was obtained by the U.S.

2. (SBU) The strategy and tactics outlined in the Zawahiri letter only reinforce our position, reiterated by the President in his October 6 speech, that pulling U.S. forces out of Iraq prematurely will play directly into the plans that UBL, Zawahiri and Zarqawi have for Iraq and the greater Middle East. Zawahiri bluntly states the need to manipulate Muslim public opinion to reinforce AQ's image by engaging

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
 REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
 DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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in less brutal tactics (e.g., shooting kidnap victims instead of beheading them). Zawahiri, by requesting a small sum of money from Zarqawi, also indicates that international efforts to cut off AQ funding is having an effect.

3. (U) In response to inquiries from the press and foreign governments, posts should draw from the President's October 6 speech and the following guidance regarding this important piece of evidence:

### Al-Qaida's Global Strategy:

-- In his letter, Zawahiri makes clear that he views Iraq as the bridgehead for the creation of a new Islamic caliphate, first in Iraq, then throughout the region - al-Qaida's ultimate objective.

-- Zawahiri explains that al-Qaida's ambitions do not stop at Iraq's borders and that establishing the political dominance of Sunni militants in Iraq is only a first step in realizing al-Qaida's ambitions of imposing its control over the broader Middle East.

-- As President Bush stated in his October 6 speech, "the terrorist goal is to overthrow a rising democracy, claim a strategic country as a haven for terror, destabilize the Middle East, and strike America and other free nations with ever-increasing violence."

-- The letter makes clear that al Qaida terrorists will not simply lay down their arms when American forces depart Iraq.

-- They are committed to overthrowing the elected, democratic Iraqi government and ruling the country according to their interpretation of Islamic law.

-- And then they are committed to extending their Caliphate to the other countries in the region, including Egypt and the Levant. The final step would be a battle against Israel.

### Al-Qaida's Ideology:

-- Zawahiri believes in religious intolerance and converting, conquering, or killing anyone who does not believe as he does.

-- He is critical of Shi'ites, accusing them of cooperating with the enemies of Islam. He foresees a clash between Shiites and the Sunni-dominated caliphate he wishes to establish.

-- Zawahiri clearly is worried they are losing public support in Iraq and is attuned to the role of the media in the battle for such support.

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-- Zargawi's methods are backfiring by alienating the Iraqi people with attacks against the Shia. Zawahiri also advises there are less brutal means of killing hostages -- execution by shooting rather than beheading.

4. Minimize considered.

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ORIGIN NEA-00

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SOURCE: CBLEXCLS.008169

DRAFTED BY: NEA/P:CDAWSON -- 09/29/2005 202-647-5150

APPROVED BY: NEA/P:GSULLIVAN

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TO ALL NEAR EAST COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE

ALL NEAR EASTERN AND SOUTH ASIAN DIPLOMATIC POSTS IMMEDIATE

EUROPEAN POLAD COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE

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HQ USCENCOM MACDILL AFB FL PRIORITY

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UNCLAS STATE 180785

1) INFORM CONSULS-PASS PAOS-MILITARY ALSO FOR POLAD 2) EMBASSY LONDON PLEASE PASS TO POLITICAL OFFICER ETHAN A. GOLDRICH 3) EMBASSY LONDON PLEASE PASS TO MOC DIRECTOR LIZ MCKUNE 4) EMBASSY BAGHDAD PLEASE PASS TO PAO RICHARD SCHMIERER 5) EMBASSY DJIBOUTI PLEASE PASS TO PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER TIFFANY M. BARTISH

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: IS, KPAO, OPRC, PREL, XF

SUBJECT: NEA PRESS GUIDANCE 9/27/05

THE FOLLOWING GUIDANCE IS PROVIDED FOR POST'S INFORMATION:

1) Iran/Nuclear: IAEA Board Resolution on Iran

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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Q: What was the outcome of the IAEA Board,s discussion of Iran? Did the Board adopt a resolution? Is the United States satisfied with the outcome? What next?

-- On Saturday (9/24), the IAEA Board of Governors adopted a resolution finding Iran in noncompliance with its obligations under the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT). The resolution states that a report to the UN Security Council is required under Article XII.C of the IAEA Statute, and for the first time the IAEA Board has concluded that Iran,s actions raise questions concerning the maintenance of international peace and security that are within the competence of the UN Security Council under Article III.B.4 of the Statute.

-- We worked intensively with the EU3 and other members of the Board to ensure an effective resolution on Iran. We are pleased that a wide range of nations, including India, voted for the resolution; only Venezuela voted against it. It is an important step forward.

-- For two years, Iran has defied the IAEA Board,s repeated requests for transparency, and Iran has broken its November 2004 Paris Agreement with the EU3 to suspend all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities. Iran,s nuclear fuel cycle activities have never made sense ) except in support of a nuclear weapons capability.

-- This resolution reflects the world,s strong concerns about Iran,s systematic efforts to conceal its nuclear weapons related pursuits over 20 years.

-- Noting Iran,s many safeguards failures and breaches, the resolution calls upon Iran to provide the IAEA with full cooperation and access, reestablish a suspension of all enrichment related and reprocessing activity, and promptly ratify and implement the Additional Protocol. It also demands that Iran fully observe its commitments and return to negotiations with the EU3.

-- With this resolution, Iran has been put on notice. It is isolated and the world is waiting for action.

### 2) ISRAEL/PALESTINIANS: ATTACKS/HAMAS INVOLVEMENT IN ELECTIONS

Q: What comment do you have on the recent violence including Palestinian rocket attacks and the Israeli response?

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-- The U.S. continues to be in close communication with both sides and regional leaders to urge calm and to request they refrain from steps that could exacerbate the situation. The Secretary spoke with the Government of Israel and Palestinian Authority over the weekend.

-- We welcome recent statements by President Abbas and others urging calm and restraint. We urge the Palestinians to take steps to bring those responsible for attacks such as these to justice and to dismantle the infrastructure of terrorism.

-- We have always maintained that Israel has a right to self-defense but have urged the Israelis to be mindful of the consequences of their actions on the environment for peacemaking.

-- General Ward remains in the region, and continues to work with the parties to advance this process. We will continue to work closely with our Quartet partners and the parties themselves to seize the historic opportunity presented by Gaza withdrawal.

Q: Hamas says it will stop attacks ) is this believable? What is the U.S. doing at this time to encourage calm? Are we doing to bring calm to the area?

-- It is essential that the Palestinian Authority take actions to stop the violence and dismantle the infrastructure of terror.

-- Our view of Hamas is well-known and remains unchanged. Given Hamas, longstanding record of terrorist action against innocent civilians, including American citizens, we remain skeptical about their intentions.

Q: What is our view of Hamas participation in Israeli elections? Would a disarmed Hamas be able to participate?

-- As the Secretary said last week after her meeting with the Quartet, we understand the Palestinian political system is in transition, and the Palestinians are responsible for this process. We hope elections can go forward and everyone will cooperate toward this end.

-- I would reiterate that our position on Hamas is clear and remains unchanged. Hamas is a Designated Foreign Terrorist Organization, responsible for the murder of hundreds of innocent civilians, has long been an enemy of

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peace in the region, and has harmed the Palestinian people's aspirations for statehood.

-- The rule of law through authorized security institutions is fundamental to democratic process. Ultimately, there is a fundamental contradiction between armed activities and a political process.

Q (If Asked)

Ha,aretz reports General Ward will leave in October. Will the US continue its efforts to assist in the reform of the PA security services?

We will continue to work through General Ward and his successor to facilitate reform of the PA security services.

3) Lebanon: JOURNALIST INJURED IN CAR BOMB

Q: Comment on comment on car bombing of Lebanese journalist May Chediak. Who do we think is responsible?

-- We strongly condemn the attack on Lebanese journalist May Chediak on September 25, 2005. Ms. Chediak worked for the Lebanese Broadcasting Corporation and is a familiar face to Lebanese television audiences and a vibrant voice for dialogue, exchange and free expression. We join her family and friends in wishing her a speedy and full recovery.

-- Those who attacked Ms. Chediak seek to impede Lebanon,s steady progress towards full independence and sovereignty. These cowardly attackers have again attempted to shake the confidence of the Lebanese people in the courageous steps they have taken towards freedom and democracy.

-- The United States stands firmly with the Lebanese people in repudiating such acts of terror and violence.

-- The United States underscores its support for the Government of Lebanon as it works to reaffirm Lebanon,s sovereignty, engage in vital reforms and strengthen Lebanon,s democratic institutions.

4) Iraq: Transfer of rebuilding ministires to U.s. dept of defense

Q: Has there been a decision made to transfer the responsibility of rebuilding the Iraq Defense and Interior ministries to DOD?

-- We are looking at how best to support the Ministry of

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the Interior and Ministry of Defense as they work in cooperation with the IAF to stand up forces capable of taking responsibility for peace and security.

-- US contracted advisors play an important role. The question is where does it make most sense bureaucratically to put responsibility for this program.

-- Wherever they are, US ambassadors remain responsible for overall policy direction.

5) LIBYA: Secretary Rice Travel to Tripoli?

Q: There are media reports that Secretary Rice intends to travel to Libya. Can you comment?

-- The Secretary has no plans to travel to Libya at this time.

-- We continue to engage in an ongoing dialogue with the Libyans regarding fulfillment of their commitments and their responding in good faith to legal cases brought against them.

-- In June 2005, NEA Assistant Secretary David Welch visited Libya to continue implementation of Libya's commitment to eliminate weapons of mass destruction and MTCR-class missiles. He reaffirmed the goal of fully normalized relations, as the U.S. and Libya work to resolve remaining issues and strengthen cooperation on counterterrorism, political and economic modernization, and the peaceful resolution of conflicts in the region.

-- The Secretary met with Libyan FM Shalgam on September 17 on the margins of UNGA. Their discussion covered the range of bilateral issues, including expansion of the U.S.-Libya relationship, reform issues, human rights, and cooperation on counter-terrorism and elimination of weapons of mass destruction.

6) Syrian transfer of assets

Question:

Can we confirm reports that Syria recently handed over \$200 million in Saddam assets to Iraq? When did this happen and what were the details? Do we believe that Syria still has additional assets held? How much? Who is handling conversations on this issue? Does this handover signal anything positive about Syria's overall relations or

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intentions toward Iraq.

Answer:

We would refer you to the Government of Iraq for details on transfers of Iraqi assets from Syria but can confirm that Syria has made a transfer recently in the range you mention.

The issue of any assets that may remain is a complicated one that involves payments made by a Syrian bank without Iraqi approval and numerous claims for payment for goods and services delivered to Iraq by Syrian suppliers.

The issue of claims and assets are being discussed by the Governments of Iraq and Syria.

The Government of Syria should have transferred these assets to Iraq long ago. Payment at this late date, especially judged in light of Syria's inadequate effort on important issues such as stopping the flow of money, supplies and fighters to support the insurgency, is not a signal that the SARG is doing enough to be characterized as showing good intentions toward Iraq.

7) IRAQ: International Crisis Group Report

Q: Comment on a report from the International Crisis Group that the constitution may foster the divides that are splitting the country?

-- We have seen the report.

-- We believe the constitution lays the foundation for a new democratic political order designed to include all Iraqis.

-- That said, we believe it is up to the individual Iraqi to vote his or her conscience in the October 15th referendum.

-- We urge all Iraqi communities to participate in the referendum. This is an opportunity for all Iraqis to make their views known regarding the future of their country.

8) LEBANON: U.S. ASSISTANCE TO ATTACK INVESTIGATION

Q: What help has the Lebanese Government requested from the U.S. for in investigating the bombing targeting Lebanese journalist May Chediak?

-- The Government of Lebanon has asked the US for assistance.

-- We are responding positively, as it is in everyone's interest to see that the Government of Lebanon has the proper tools to look into this appalling crime.

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-- We are providing our assistance directly to the Government of Lebanon officials in charge of conducting the investigation, per the Lebanese Prime Minister's request.

-- We are not conducting any independent investigations ourselves but rather we make available to the Lebanese some expertise and resources.

-- For further information regarding how they are conducting the investigation, I suggest you contact the Lebanese, as our contribution is completely at the service of the Lebanese investigation.

Q: Are we providing any broader assistance to the Lebanese security forces?

-- We stand ready to offer assistance to the Lebanese security forces as requested by the Lebanese government.

9) ISRAEL/PALESTINIANS: PIJ PLEDGES TO OBSERVE CEASEFIRE & LIKUD PARTY VOTE

Q: What comment do you have regarding the pledge by Palestinian Islamic Jihad to observe the ceasefire?

-- As Palestinian President Abbas has said, there can only be one armed authority in the Palestinian territories. It is essential that the Palestinian Authority continue to take actions to stop the violence and dismantle the infrastructure of terror.

-- Our position with regard to Palestinian Islamic Jihad and Hamas is well-known. Palestinian Islamic Jihad and Hamas are foreign terrorist organizations responsible for the murder of innocent civilians, including American citizens. Given their long association with terrorist action against innocent civilians we remain skeptical about the intentions of Palestinian Islamic Jihad and Hamas.

Q: What is our view of Hamas and PIJ participation in Israeli elections? Would a disarmed Hamas be able to participate?

-- As the Secretary said last week after her meeting with the Quartet, we understand the Palestinian political system is in transition, and the Palestinians are responsible for this process. We hope elections can go forward and everyone will cooperate toward this end.

-- I would reiterate that our position on Hamas and PIJ is clear and remains unchanged. Hamas and PIJ are Designated Foreign Terrorist Organizations, responsible for the murder of hundreds of innocent civilians, have long been an enemy of

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peace in the region, and have harmed the Palestinian people's aspirations for statehood.

-- The rule of law through authorized security institutions is fundamental to democratic process. Ultimately, there is a fundamental contradiction between armed activities and a political process.

Q: What comment do you have regarding the Likud Party vote in which Prime Minister Sharon prevailed?

-- This is an internal Israeli development and it would be inappropriate for us to comment.

-- The courageous decision by Prime Minister Sharon to withdraw from Gaza and parts of the West Bank presents an historic opportunity to advance the cause of peace in the region. We will continue to work with both sides closely to build upon the success of withdrawal.

10) ISRAEL/PALESTINIANS: ATTACKS/HAMAS INVOLVEMENT IN ELECTIONS

Q: What comment do you have on the recent violence including Palestinian rocket attacks and the Israeli response? What comment do you have regarding Defense Minister Mofaz's remarks that Israel will resume targeted killings of Hamas leaders if violence continues, or others who've said that Israel could annex parts of the West Bank if the situation doesn't improve?

-- The U.S. continues to be in close communication with both sides and regional leaders to urge calm and to request they refrain from steps that could exacerbate the situation. The Secretary spoke with the Government of Israel and Palestinian Authority over the weekend.

-- We welcome recent statements by President Abbas and others urging calm and restraint. We urge the Palestinians to take steps to bring those responsible for attacks such as these to justice and to dismantle the infrastructure of terrorism.

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Q (If Asked)

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11) IRAQ: Capture of Abu Azzam

Q: Please comment on the reported killing of Abdallah Najim

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Abdallah Muhammad al-Juwari, known as Abu Azzam, the al Qaeda in Iraq "emir of Baghdad,8 by Iraqi and Coalition Security Forces?

-- On Saturday September 24th, the combined forces of Iraq and the Coalition struck a significant blow to the al Qaeda network in Iraq when Abu Azzam, the number two terrorist in Iraq and a top associate of al-Zarqawi, was killed.

-- We understand that an Iraqi citizen led Iraqi and Coalition Forces to the apartment where Abu Azzam was hiding. We believe this reflects the increasing disgust of the Iraqi population at the savagery of al-Qaida,s operations, which have targeted innocent Iraqi civilians in an attempt to foment civil war.

-- Abu Azzam is believed to have been responsible for leading the largest group of Al-Qaida fighters in Fallujah during the fall of 2004. He had operational control over the terrorist network,s flow of money and information from Baghdad to other cells throughout Iraq, and he controlled the day-to-day operations for Baghdad and he served as the extremist religious advisor.

-- He was also responsible for hundreds of vehicle borne improvised explosive devices and personally directed and controlled all al-Qaida terrorist activity and operations in Baghdad.

-- Together with the Iraqi Security Forces, the Coalition will continue to search until al Qaeda leader Abu Musab al-Zarqawi is found and brought to justice.

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	FOE-00	H-00	TEDE-00	INR-00	IO-00	M-00	VCIE-00
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SOURCE: CBLEXCLS.006470

DRAFTED BY: NEA/P:CDAWSON -- 06/12/2006 202-647-5150

APPROVED BY: NEA/P:GSULLIVAN

H:RLERNER-2, NEA-15, D:RWALLER, P:JCARPENTER, IO/ACU, DRL-2, PRM-1

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TO ALL NEAR EAST COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE

ALL NEAR EASTERN AND SOUTH ASIAN DIPLOMATIC POSTS IMMEDIATE

EUROPEAN POLAD COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY DOHA IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY WARSAW IMMEDIATE

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USMISSION UNVIE VIENNA IMMEDIATE

USMISSION USUN NEW YORK IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY KUALA LUMPUR PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY LONDON PRIORITY

AMCONSUL ADANA PRIORITY

AMCONSUL ISTANBUL PRIORITY

HQ USCENCOM MACDILL AFB FL PRIORITY

CDR USPACOM HONOLULU HI PRIORITY

ALL EUROPEAN DIPLOMATIC POSTS COLLECTIVE PRIORITY

UNCLAS STATE 095043

1) INFORM CONSULS-PASS PAOS-MILITARY FOR POLAD 2) EMBASSY LONDON  
PLEASE PASS TO POLITICAL OFFICER LESLIE TSOU 3) EMBASSY LONDON  
PLEASE PASS TO MOC DIRECTOR LIZ MCKUNE 4) EMBASSY BAGHDAD PLEASE  
PASS TO PAO WILLIAM CAVNESS 5) EMBASSY DJIBOUTI PLEASE PASS TO  
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER TIFFANY M. BARTISH

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: IS, KPAO, OPRC, PREL, XF

SUBJECT: NEA PRESS GUIDANCE 6/12/06

THE FOLLOWING GUIDANCE IS PROVIDED FOR POST'S INFORMATION:

1) Guantanamo Bay: Suicides of Three Detainees

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 01 OCT 2007 200602878

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What have we said to the governments regarding the apparent suicides of the detainees? Who is talking to whom?

-- The Department of State is in ongoing discussion with the governments of Saudi Arabia and Yemen in regards to all arrangements, including repatriation of the detainees, remains.

-- As DoD has stated, the remains of the deceased are being treated with the utmost respect. General Craddock announced that an investigation of the deaths is ongoing.

-- DoD has been taking steps to ensure proper religious and cultural respect, and I refer you to the Pentagon for details.

### 2) Israeli-Palestinians: Tensions due to Israeli Air Attack

Do we have anyone in the area to ease tensions due to Israeli air attack on Gaza beach? Who are we speaking to?

-- The U.S. expressed its regret June 9 for the killing and wounding of innocent Palestinians in Gaza as a result of artillery fire by the Israeli Defense Forces (IDF). We note that the Israeli government has issued statements of regret for these civilian casualties and the IDF launched an immediate investigation into the incident.

-- We welcome Israel's announcement to suspend artillery fire while the investigation is under way.

-- We call upon the Palestinian Authority to prevent all acts of terrorism, including the firing of missiles and rockets from Gaza.

-- The USG is in contact with President Abbas and the Government of Israel. We call for mutual restraint and urge the Israelis and Palestinians to avoid actions that could further exacerbate tensions.

Do we have a reaction to Hamas, intention to block Abbas, referendum?

-- The referendum is an internal Palestinian issue. We refer you to the PA for any inquiries.

-- The Palestinian Government must take responsibility for the consequences of its policies. The path back to the roadmap is clear: acceptance of the Quartet Principles that

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it renounce violence and terror, recognize Israel, and accept existing agreements and obligations.

3) JORDAN: Arrest of Members of Parliament

Background: The Government of Jordan has arrested four Islamist members of parliament who paid condolences on Abu Musab al-Zarqawi's family. The detention stems from criminal charges filed by families of the November 9 triple hotel bombings in Amman. The GoJ considers these MPs to be aiding and abetting terrorism by visiting the family and expressing on the record that al-Zarqawi was a martyr.

-- We understand that the arrests are in reaction to criminal charges filed in accordance with Jordanian law by families of the November 9, 2005 triple hotel bombings in Amman which killed 61 Jordanians and were claimed and perpetrated by the Zarqawi network.

-- We would refer to Government of Jordan for further information regarding the arrests.

(If pressed):

-- We would note that Jordan's laws provide parliamentary immunity only when Parliament is in session which it is currently not.

4) Statement by Sean McCormack, Spokesman  
-Israel/Palestinians: Civilian Casualties in Gaza

The United States expresses its regret for the killing and wounding of innocent Palestinians in Gaza today as a result of artillery fire by the Israeli Defense Forces (IDF). We note that the Israeli government has issued statements of regret for these civilian casualties and that the IDF states that it has launched an immediate investigation into the incident. We welcome Israel's announcement that it has suspended artillery fire while that investigation continues.

We call on the Palestinian Authority to prevent all acts of terrorism, including the firing of missiles and rockets from Gaza.

The United States has been in contact with PA President Mahmoud Abbas and the Government of Israel and will continue to monitor the situation closely. The United States calls for mutual restraint and urges Israelis and Palestinians to avoid all actions that could exacerbate tensions further.

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ACTION IO-00

RELEASED IN FULL

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	NSAE-00	OIC-00	OIG-00	OMB-00	NIMA-00	EPAU-00	PA-00
	PC-01	MCC-00	PER-00	PM-00	GIWI-00	PRS-00	ACE-00
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INFO UN SECURITY COUNCIL COLLECTIVE

AMEMBASSY ABIDJAN

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AMEMBASSY ALGIERS

AMEMBASSY ANKARA

AMEMBASSY ATHENS

AMEMBASSY ASMARA

AMEMBASSY BEIRUT

AMEMBASSY BRUSSELS

AMEMBASSY BUJUMBURA

AMEMBASSY CANBERRA

AMEMBASSY CONAKRY

AMEMBASSY DILI

AMEMBASSY FREETOWN

AMEMBASSY ISLAMABAD

AMEMBASSY JAKARTA

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AMEMBASSY KHARTOUM

AMEMBASSY KUWAIT

AMEMBASSY MONROVIA

AMEMBASSY NEW DELHI

AMEMBASSY NICOSIA

AMEMBASSY PORT AU PRINCE

AMEMBASSY RABAT

AMEMBASSY SARAJEVO

AMEMBASSY SKOPJE

AMEMBASSY TBILISI

AMEMBASSY TEL AVIV

AMEMBASSY ZAGREB

AMCONSUL JERUSALEM

CJCS WASHDC

JOINT STAFF WASHDC//J-3//

NSC WASHDC

SECDEF WASHDC

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
 REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
 DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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USMISSION GENEVA  
USMISSION USNATO  
USOFFICE PRISTINA

UNCLAS USUN NEW YORK 002218

JOINT STAFF FOR DIR, DIR-J3, DIR-J5  
SECDEF FOR PK/HA, ISA, AFR  
NSC FOR ABANBURY

E.O. 12958: N/A  
TAGS: PREL, UNSC, MOPS, KPKO  
SUBJECT: UN BRIEFING NOTE ON FIELD OPERATIONS  
SEPTEMBER 13-20, 2005.

1. On September 23, Security Council President Baja (Philippines) transmitted the following Briefing Note to the Security Council on UN field operations covering the period September 13-20, 2005.

2. Begin text of Briefing Note:

Africa

--Burundi (ONUB): On 14 September, the FNL spokesperson expressed the group's "preference for a peaceful solution" but maintained that the FNL would only negotiate with the "various ethnic groups", provided that a "verdict" was reached on the violations of the Declaration on the Cessation of Hostilities signed by the Transitional Government and the FNL in Dar-es-Salaam on 15 May. In the meantime, the FNL reportedly started recruiting among Burundian refugees in Tanzania. Preparations for the collines elections remained on course, with the distribution of electoral materials to the provinces completed on 18 September. The disbursement of benefits to demobilised members of the Gardiens de la Paix and the Militants Combattants continued and was completed in Muramvya province where over 1,600 militia members disarmed. The list of beneficiaries remained contested in Bubanza province. On 19 September, the Vice-Presidents chaired a meeting with donors in Bujumbura to request financial support for the Government's free primary education program, which is expected to benefit some 500,000 students. The co-location of all ONUB offices, which had been scattered across Bujumbura, into a new Integrated Mission Headquarters was completed.

--Central African Republic (BONUCA): On 13 September, Mr.

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Jean Francis Boziz, the Chief of Cabinet to the Minister of Defense, supported by the Interior Minister, denied recently publicized allegations of a Government plot to kill former President Andre Kolingba, leader of the opposition party 'Rassemblement Democratique des Centrafricains' (RDC).

--Cte d'Ivoire (UNOCI): On 14 September, in Bouak, the Forces nouvelles stated that "the day we receive national identity cards, the crisis in Cte d'Ivoire would be over". The same day, in Abidjan, the President of the ruling FPI party declared that a transition without President Laurent Gbagbo was "out of the question". Meanwhile, at its extraordinary session in New York on 14 September, the African Union Peace and Security Council (PSC) mandated ECOWAS to review the situation in Cte d'Ivoire and report

back at an emergency meeting of the PSC. Subsequently, ECOWAS indicated that an emergency summit on Cte d'Ivoire would be held on 30 September. On 16 September, in Abidjan, the G-7 group of opposition parties declared that President Mbeki had discredited himself and called on the African Union to appoint a new mediator. Meanwhile, in Ouagadougou, the Chief of Staff of the French armed forces stated that the Licorne force would support UNOCI as long as necessary. On 17 September, President Gbagbo declared that, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the onstitution, n, his mandate would end "the day a newly-elected President is sworn in". On the same day, the Forces nouvelles called on the United Nations, the African Union and ECOWAS to convene a broad-based national consultation to discuss the establishment of a transitional government.

--DRC (MONUC): As of 20 September, over 11 million voters had registered. On 18 September, President Kabila issued a decree making further appointments for local administrations. The Central Bank announced that it would investigate the alleged involvement of four Bank officials in the disappearance of some \$3 million from the Central Bank's accounts. On 14 September, a helicopter carrying MONUC troops was hit by more than 20 bullets at Boga; no casualties were sustained. The following day, MONUC conducted a cordon-and-search operation near Kpandroma, following reports that militias had threatened IEC personnel. On 19 September, MONUC received reports that elements from the Ugandan militia group, the Lord's Resistance Army, had crossed into the DRC following clashes with the Sudan People's Liberation Army near the DRC-Sudan

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border. In North Kivu, the FARDC completed the deployment of its fifth integrated brigade in the Rutshuru area. On 14 September, in South Kivu, MONUC dismantled an FDLR camp close to Nindja. The following day in Bukavu, IEC personnel refused to transmit registration data to the provincial IEC bureau, to protest delays in the payment of their salaries. On 14 September in Northern Katanga, some 200 ex-Mayi-Mayi elements surrendered their weapons and entered the national demobilisation programme. On 19 September, demonstrations by teachers and students took place in Kinshasa, Uvira, Lubumbashi, Mbuji-Mayi and Bukavu over the non-payment of teachers' salaries. Some MONUC vehicles in Uvira were stoned during the demonstration; no UN personnel were hurt.

--Ethiopia/Eritrea (UNMEE): On 18 September, local militia surrounded two UNMOs who were lost in Sector Centre. A shot was fired by a member of the militia during the incident. The UNMOs suffered no injuries. On 20 September, the SRSG

met with Ethiopia's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, to discuss the peace process. Eritrea continued to express disappointment with regard to UN resolution 1622 (2005), which extended UNMEE's mandate. In Ethiopia, the African Union Observer Team, the Ambassador's Donor Group and the Carter Centre released separate reports on the disputed national elections.

--Liberia (UNMIL): Campaigning for the October elections continued nationwide. On 14 September, a group of angry youths blocked the Gbarnga-Monrovia road following a car accident in which a Unity Party vehicle killed a motorcyclist; UNMIL brought the situation under control. A 20-member EU observer team arrived in Monrovia on 16 September. On 12 September, personnel from the Anti-Terrorist Unit, an irregular military force under former President Taylor, threatened to create "inconveniences in the peace process as the elections approach" if they were not included in the armed forces restructuring programme. The United States donated \$600,000 for the rehabilitation of correctional facilities.

--Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL): UNAMSIL police commenced a train-the-trainers course for Sierra Leone Police (SLP) officers in Hastings and a special course for SLP family support unit personnel. A further 165 candidates from the Western Area passed an admission test for the SLP. It was announced that 33 chiefdoms participated and some 2,500 weapons were surrendered in an "Arms for Development" programme since its 2003 launch by UNDP in Sierra Leone. On 15 September,

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Vice-President Berewa launched a five-year Sierra Leone justice sector development programme, worth 25 million, funded by the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom. The project, which is supported by UNAMSIL, aims to restore the rule of law, improve access to justice, support anti-corruption efforts and strengthen local government and civil society.

--Somalia (UNPOS): On 17 September, prominent leaders based in Mogadishu, including dissident Cabinet Ministers of the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) held talks with faction leaders, Barre Hirale of the Juba Valley Alliance (JVA) from Kismayo, and Mohamed Ibrahim Habsade (Rahenwein) of Baidoa. They discussed their differences with President Yusuf on the status of Mogadishu as the country's capital and reiterated their rejection of foreign troops being deployed in the country. Habsade underlined the need to resolve the political differences within the leadership of the Transitional Federal Institutions peacefully. The JVA also held a four day meeting in Brava District to strengthen

the alliance. Reports indicate that Mogadishu based TFG Minister for Commerce, Muse Sudi, has deployed some of his militia near Balad, on the road towards Jowhar.

On 19 September, WFP confirmed that The MV Semlow, docked at Elmaan port north of Mogadishu. The WFP ship carrying 850 metric tons of rice for distribution to Tsunami victims in Somalia was taken over by pirates on 27 June. TFG officials are continuing negotiations for the release of the 10 crew members and the offloading of the cargo.

--Sudan (UNMIS): The Government of National Unity (GNU) was established on 20 September, following the issuance of four decrees by President Bashir appointing 28 Federal Ministers, 12 Presidential Advisors, one Assistant to the President and 35 Ministers of State. The disputed Energy and Mining portfolio was retained by the National Congress Party (NCP). Sudan's opposition Democratic Unionist Party signed an agreement on 15 September with the ruling NCP to join the GNU. The sixth round of the Abuja talks on Darfur began on 15 September with a series of workshops, despite the absence of one of the SLM/A factions. During the reporting period, there were unconfirmed reports of a number of clashes in Darfur, which AMIS began investigating. In South Darfur, there were allegations of fighting between SLM/A and armed tribesmen at Baliee village on 15 September. The clashes allegedly lasted three hours resulting in the alleged deaths of at least seven tribesmen. In North Darfur, armed tribesmen allegedly attacked Korbia village, killing ten

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people. A group of tribesmen also reportedly attacked SLM/A troops at Jebel Hin. On 19 September, reports were received of a serious attack on SLM/A positions near El Fasher, during which two AMIS personnel were wounded. On 20 September, Sharia locality in south Darfur was attacked, allegedly by the SLM/A.

--Western Sahara (MINURSO): Western Sahara (MINURSO): On 14 and 15 September, MINURSO discovered and marked one UXO, approximately 120 km northeast of Smara, and monitored the destruction of one UXO, approximately 17 km east of Mahbas, west of the berm. The POLISARIO continued to report that the health of the 37 Saharan activists allegedly on hunger strike was deteriorating. Families of the detainees reportedly organized a sit-in in Laayoune on 15 September, calling for the release of the prisoners.

### Asia and Middle East

--Afghanistan (UNAMA): On 18 September, elections for the

Wolesi Jirga and Provincial Councils were held in Afghanistan. Initial estimates indicate that some six million registered voters (roughly 50 percent) participated in the process. Despite some instances of intimidation and voting irregularities, preliminary indications are that the elections proceeded in a relatively orderly manner. Reported security incidents, including an attack on the UN compound in Kabul, were mostly limited to the south, south east and east of the country, and did not significantly affect the conduct of the ballot; only seven out of the 6,267 polling centres remained closed due to security reasons. The tabulation of ballots at regional counting centers began on 20 September for all provinces except Nuristan, which will start on 24 September due to logistical reasons. In the final days before the election, four additional candidates were disqualified and two reinstated by the Electoral Complaints Commission (ECC). Prior to the elections, there were at least five confirmed attacks on candidates, including one on 15 September in which a candidate was shot and killed near his home in Helmand province.

--India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP): The ceasefire along the Line of Control (LOC) and working boundary continued to hold. Following their meeting, the Indian Prime Minister and Pakistani President announced that they agreed to pursue all possible options for a peacefully negotiated settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir issue while pledging not to allow

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terrorism to impede the peace process. India and Pakistan reportedly agreed to revive the Joint Commission, the mandate of which would include, inter alia, resolution of the Jammu and Kashmir problem. Following talks between India and Pakistan on the sidelines of the High-Level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly in New York, Pakistan's President reportedly announced that Pakistan was ready to retreat from its stated position of solving the Jammu and Kashmir problem solely on the basis of UN Security Council resolutions. President Musharraf reportedly also announced that India and Pakistan have made considerable progress on the Siachen and Sir Creek issues in addition to making progress on confidence-building measures. On 20 September, the Organization of the Islamic Conference reportedly announced its support for the India-Pakistan dialogue for a solution to the Kashmir issue. During the week, 17 suspected militants, two soldiers and 10 civilians were reportedly killed and one civilian wounded in various conflict-related incidents in Baramulla, Doda, Kupwara, Poonch, Rajouri and Srinagar Districts.

--Iraq (UNAMI): The daily average of reported incidents was 96 during the reporting period with the intensity of attacks

on the increase. Baghdad was once again the main focus of activities, peaking on 15 September with 12 VBIEDs in predominantly Shia areas of the city resulting in over 650 casualties, more than 150 of them killed. The attacks continue to focus on Iraqi Government Officials, Iraqi Police, Iraqi Security Forces and against the Shiite community. The situation is increasingly tense in the South of Iraq, with security incidents now reported on a daily basis. Meanwhile, UNAMI continues to receive many reports on serious violations of human rights by the Iraqi Police and affiliated militias, including on large number of arbitrary arrests, torture and even executions of members of Sunni communities. A statement attributed to Abu Musab al-Zarqawi on 14 September called for a war against the Shiites in retaliation for the Tal Afar operation conducted by the ISF and MNF-I. Iraqi political and religious leaders of all communities condemned this statement.

The election law and the clarification to the referendum law were passed by the TNA on 13 September. The new election law provides for 230 seat distributed among 18 governorates, and 45 seats allocated in a compensatory system. The IECI also extended the registration period for candidates in the governorates until 25 September. In addition, the UN electoral assistance team and the IECI organized a donor

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meeting in order to provide them with an outline of expenditures. A draft text of the constitution was referred to (although not formally adopted by) the Transitional National Assembly on Sunday 18 September. At UN's insistence this draft was pronounced by TNA Deputy Speaker Shahrستاني to be a final text to serve as the basis for the referendum. The Constitutional Support Office has accordingly authorized printing of 5 millions copies of the constitution. Alternatives and supplementary measures to the Public Distribution System have been planned to ensure a distribution as broad as possible. The SRSG is in New York for presentation of the Secretary-General's quarterly report on UNAMI to the Security Council on 22 September.

--Lebanon (UNIFIL): On 16 September, the IDF arrested two shepherds who had crossed the Line of Withdrawal in the area of the Shab'a farms near UN position 4-7C and reportedly refused to return to the Lebanese side when asked to do so. The shepherds were released the following day. In addition, there were 15 Lebanese violations of the Line of Withdrawal by shepherds who crossed between 50 and 100 metres over the line two to five times in the Shab'a farms area on 14, 15, 18 and 19 September. All violations were protested to the appropriate authorities. A small group of Lebanese civilians threw stones to the Israeli side at Sheikh Abbad tomb on 14

September.

--Timor-Leste (UNOTIL): Six political parties and a number of individual candidates participated in the last round of sub-village elections, which were conducted peacefully in the districts of Dili and Liquica on 20 September. Tension remained high between Timorese and Indonesian villagers in the area of the Oecussi - West Timor border near Passabe. UNOTIL military training advisers reported fires in the Passabe area on 19 September, causing damage on both sides of the border and resulting in two injured. During the reporting period, UNOTIL military and police training advisers continued to provide training to the Border Patrol Unit of the Timorese national police (PNTL), with special focus on information gathering, information management, administration and intervention tactics. On 15 September, UNOTIL police training advisers organized an operational training exercise for the Rapid Intervention Unit of the PNTL, and commenced a "training-of trainers" course for 23 officers from the specialized units of the PNTL. On 16 September, UNOTIL chaired the 15th Policy Review and Coordination meeting, which focused on the provision of assistance to the Timorese justice sector.

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### Europe and the Caribbean

--Cyprus (UNFICYP): Following a lengthy impasse between the two sides, the authorities in the north informed UNFICYP of their decision to authorize the opening of a Greek Cypriot secondary school in Karpas in the north. In the south, there were indications that a Turkish Cypriot school would finally be opened in Limassol.

--Georgia (UNOMIG): SRSR Tagliavini met with Abkhaz officials to introduce Major General Niaz Khattack, UNOMIG's new Chief Military Observer, and to discuss the next steps in the peace process. In the Gali sector, UNOMIG protested to the Abkhaz side the continued operation of the taxation post near Saberio at the ceasefire line. The post was established at about 50 metres from the CIS peacekeeping checkpoint, in violation of the Gali Protocol of 12 May, under which the parties agreed to a minimum distance of 500 metres between law-enforcement posts and the CIS checkpoints on both side of the ceasefire line. In the lower Gali district, violent robberies, involving groups of masked gunmen armed with submachine guns and hand grenades, were reported.

--Haiti (MINUSTAH): From 12 to 14 September, the Provisional Electoral Council (CEP) held a retreat to

discuss the implementation of the electoral timetable and its internal structure. Following the retreat, discussions continued in Port-au-Prince. The registration of presidential candidates for the elections ended on 15 September. A total of 51 citizens registered as candidates, representing all political tendencies, including four who either represent Fanmi Lavalas or come from a Lavalas background. The CEP extended the deadline for voter registration until 25 September. Some 2.4 million people were registered to vote. On 14 September, MINUSTAH and the Haitian National Police (HNP) conducted a joint operation near Fort National, which resulted in the arrest of five individuals, including a former HNP officer. On 19 September, the investigative judge in the La Scierie case, in relation to which former Prime Minister Yvon Neptune remains in detention, transmitted her final conclusions to the Saint-Marc criminal court. On the same day, MINUSTAH visited Mr. Neptune, and others held at the National Penitentiary annex. Mr. Neptune informed MINUSTAH that he had received no official notification of the conclusions of the investigating judge and that media reports were his only

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source of information.

--Kosovo (UNMIK): On 16 September, a meeting was held in Vienna between Kosovo's Minister of Local Government Administration and Serbia's Minister of State Administration and Local Self-Government attended by Special Envoy Kai Ede and an UNMIK representative, to discuss the long-term perspectives of the reform of local government in Kosovo. On 18 September, an UNMIK Police vehicle was destroyed by an explosive device in Urosevac (Gnjilane region); no one was injured and an investigation was launched into the incident. The Kosovo Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sport, representatives of the Serbian Orthodox Sokolica Monastery (Mitrovica region) and the NGO Cultural Heritage without Borders signed a Memorandum of Understanding, including a plan for the construction of a wall circling the monastery. This represents the first instance in which Kosovo's Provisional Institutions of Self-Government agree to directly support work on a Serbian Orthodox Church site.

3. Minimize considered.

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TO SECSTATE WASHDC 3977  
INFO ARAB ISRAELI COLLECTIVE  
AMEMBASSY BAGHDAD

UNCLAS AMMAN 006237

E.O. 12958: N/A  
TAGS: PTER, ASEC, PHUM, IZ, JO  
SUBJECT: JORDAN SECURITY COURT: TERRORISM TRIALS UPDATE

REF: A. 04 AMMAN 10304  
B. AMMAN 4487  
C. 04 AMMAN 9243

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SUMMARY  
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1. (U) Two new cases entered the State Security Court in July. Jordanian extremist Issam al-Barqawi (aka Abu Mohammad al-Maqdisi) was released on June 26 and re-arrested a week later by Jordanian authorities on charges of instigating subversive acts. Eight men with links to the Palestinian Islamic Jihad were indicted for plotting to conduct attacks in Jordan and Israel. Meanwhile, several ongoing terrorism trials moved ahead. Azmi Jayusi, the alleged mastermind of a Zargawi plot disrupted in April 2004 to bomb the U.S. Embassy, Jordanian intelligence headquarters and Prime Ministry, admitted in a taped confession to having met Zargawi in Iraq to plan the attacks. The lawyers for 15 local extremists on trial for plotting against foreign tourists and security personnel called for their acquittal, alleging the accused had been tortured. Four others accused in a similar plot were convicted, but their sentences immediately reduced, "to give them a second chance in life." Muammar Jaghbir, already sentenced in the assassination of USAID official Laurence Foley, pleaded not guilty to involvement in the bombing of the Jordanian embassy in Baghdad in 2002. A judicial source told press that convicted

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
REVIEW AUTHORITY: CHARLES L DARIS  
DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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Zarqawi fundraiser Bilal Hiyari will be re-tried, and three men were sentenced in a plot to attack Israelis at the al-Hassan Industrial Estate in northern Jordan. END SUMMARY.

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MAQDISI RE-ARRESTED AFTER BRIEF RESPITE  
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2. (U) The state prosecutor formally charged Issam al-Barqawi (aka Abu Muhammad al-Maqdisi) on July 18 with plotting subversive acts in Jordan, according to press reports. Deputy PM and GOJ spokesperson Marwan Muasher told reporters that Maqdisi was re-arrested because "he contacted terrorist parties," which he declined to identify. A senior judicial source told the press that "State prosecutor Mahmoud Obeidat charged Maqdisi with plotting subversive acts on Monday (July 18) and ordered his detention for 14 days pending further investigations." Jordanian officials released Maqdisi from custody on June 26, six months after the Security Court acquitted him of plotting subversive acts and possessing explosives as part of an alleged cell in Mafrq, due to "lack of evidence" (ref A). However, the GOJ arrested him again on July 5. Islamist weekly al-Sabil reported that Jordanian authorities arrested Maqdisi at the request of "another Arab country," which allegedly accuses him of involvement in issuing fatwas sanctioning attacks on its territories. The paper quoted Maqdisi's family members who complained that the authorities did not allow Maqdisi to have an attorney present during his interrogation after his re-arrest. Considered a former spiritual mentor of Zarqawi, Maqdisi appeared to have distanced himself from certain of Zarqawi's actions in Iraq. He gave a lengthy interview to al-Jazeera upon his release in which he again repudiated some of Zarqawi's activities, such as attacks on churches and members of the Shi'a community.

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PIJ AFFILIATES ON TRIAL  
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3. (U) The State Security Court in June indicted eight men from the northern town of Irbid on charges that they planned to carry out operations against foreign tourists in Jordan. The men, who authorities claim are affiliated with the Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ), also planned to infiltrate Israel to conduct attacks there, according to the prosecutor. During their initial court appearance, the defendants pleaded not guilty and claimed their confessions had been extracted under torture. Relatives of the defendants at a later court session testified that they saw signs of torture

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on their bodies. The Irbid men's targets allegedly included foreigners who frequented a restaurant in Qanater village near the northern town of Hosn, the Joud Hotel in Irbid, and tourist buses in several areas of Jordan. Some of the defendants traveled to Syria and Lebanon in October 2004 to attend courses on manufacturing explosives and using weapons, according to the charge sheet, but the authorities arrested the men before they carried out any attacks. The prosecutor alleged that the defendants embraced takfiri ideology, and in November 2004 talked about the need to kill foreign tourists visiting the country.

4. (U) The defendants in custody include: Ali Mamduh Fathi al-Umari; Muhammad Sabri Muhammad Qasim al-Jundi; Yusef Abdallah Yusef al-Suwayti; Mahmud Muhammad Yahyah Abu Abid; Imad Sulayman Ahmad Muhammad Ubaydat; Hawari Madayan Hatim al-Darsiyah; and Abdel Rahim Ibrahim al-Haj Yusef Shalabiyah.

Abdul Muti Abdel Aziz Abu Mu'liq, who is believed to be hiding in Syria, is being tried in absentia. Abu Mu'liq was sentenced to death in Jordan in 1997 for assassinating a Jordanian diplomat in Beirut in 1995, according to press reports. The judge adjourned the trial until August 2.

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JAYUSI ADMITS MEETING ZARQAWI IN IRAQ  
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5. (U) Azmi Jayusi, the reputed leader of a Zarqawi cell that plotted to attack the U.S. Embassy, GID headquarters and Prime Ministry in April 2004 admitted in a videotaped confession aired during a court session in July that he met with Abu Musab al-Zarqawi in preparation for the attacks (ref B). "Zarqawi told me there would be military operations in Jordan and we needed to prepare for them... he gave me around JD 50,000, weapons, explosive devices and instructions to launch attacks. Our first target was State Prosecutor Mahmoud Obeidat," said Jayusi. A second target was a GID officer who had blue eyes and a white Mercedes, he added. Jayusi said he infiltrated Jordan from Iraq in February 2002 hidden in a fuel tanker, and later met up with the rest of the defendants. He re-enacted how he bought chemical substances, electronic equipment and lab devices from shops in the downtown area of Amman for his plans. The tape also showed him manufacturing explosives and transporting empty jerry cans into trucks with two of the other defendants.

6. (U) During the screening of the video, the defendants claimed the prosecution refused their requests that defense attorneys be present during the interrogation, a claim denied by Obeidat. Obeidat said he informed the defendants of their

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right to an attorney, but that they "turned down his offer." Obeidat then rested his case, and the judge agreed to a request by defense attorneys for more time to meet with their clients and prepare their statements.

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TAHAWI DEFENSE REQUESTS ACQUITTAL  
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7. (U) The defense team for 15 local extremists charged with plotting against foreigners and intelligence officers in Jordan, dubbed the Tahawi cell for its alleged leader, asked the court to acquit their clients on all charges, claiming authorities tortured the prisoners (ref C). "Our clients should be declared innocent because their testimonies were extracted under torture and duress and because the state prosecution did not read them their indictment sheet when they were summoned for questioning," one of their lawyers, Zuhair Abul Ragheb, told the court. "The prosecutor questioned my clients after traces of torture disappeared from their bodies to obtain confessions," he charged during his closing argument, claiming that the security forces used "special chemical substances" to hide marks of torture.

8. (U) Abul Ragheb also expressed anger over statements in state prosecutor Obeidat's closing remarks weeks earlier in which Obeidat accused the attorney of being part of the Tahawi group "because he was defending the mujahidin." Abdul Ragheb (who also is an Islamic Action Front member of Parliament from Amman) retorted: "This is a strange statement by the prosecution against a lawyer. It would be a great honor for me to be part of the mujahidin in Palestine or Iraq."

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FOUR LOCAL EXTREMISTS SENTENCED  
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9. (U) The State Security Court on July 14 convicted and sentenced four local extremists accused of plotting against foreign tourists and security personnel to three years in jail (ref B). As is frequently done with first time offenders, the court commuted the sentences of three of the defendants to 18 months "to give the defendants a second chance in life." The sentence of the fourth defendant, Ahmad Mohammad, was reduced to two years. The defense team said it would ask the defendants "if they wish to appeal the verdict, or just spend the remaining time that is left for them in prison." The verdict is still subject to appeal by the prosecution within 30 days.

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JAGHBIR PLEADS NOT GUILTY  
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10. (U) An alleged Zarqawi associate, Muammar Ahmad Jaghbir, pleaded not guilty during a court appearance in early July to involvement in the 2003 bombing of the Jordanian Embassy in Baghdad (ref B). Jaghbir's lawyer complained to the court that his client had been detained for six months for interrogation by the security forces: "My client's long detention period is in violation of his rights and the law and I hope the court will take this into consideration," Fathi Daradkeh stated. The judge said he would consider the defense's claims when he issued his verdict. Jaghbir and Zarqawi were sentenced to death for the assassination of USAID official Laurence Foley in October 2002.

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HIYARI TO FACE RE-TRIAL  
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11. (U) A convicted Zarqawi fundraiser will be re-tried in the State Security Court, a judicial source told the press (ref C). Bilal Hiyari was sentenced in October 2004 to six months in jail for collecting funds for Zarqawi, but was acquitted of charges that he conspired to carry out terrorist activities in Jordan "for lack of evidence." The Court of Cassation overturned the Security Court's initial decision, sending it back to lower court. "The State Security Court verdict fell short of adequate justifications and causes," according to the source.

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WITNESSES CALLED IN CASE OF KARAMEH BORDER INCIDENT  
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12. (U) Prosecution witnesses continued to testify in the case of a Saudi national, Fahd Fuheiki, who is accused of attempting to carry out a suicide attack on the Iraqi-Jordanian Karameh/Trebil border crossing in December 2004 (ref B). Two army officers testified that they had examined the car filled with explosives that Fuheiki failed to detonate. Zarqawi and Thirar Abu Odeh are being tried in absentia on the same charges.

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THREE CONVICTED IN PLOT TO ATTACK ISRAELIS  
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13. (U) The State Security Court on July 13 sentenced three men to prison terms ranging from one to three years for planning to attack Israelis visiting Al Hassan Industrial Estate in Irbid. The Court sentenced two men to three years in prison each, but immediately commuted the sentence to one year "to give them a second chance in life." A third, who was tried in absentia, received a three-year sentence. Court documents said the three men, residents of Azmi Mufti refugee camp in Irbid, formed a jihad group and planned to buy a machine gun to kill Israelis. One of the men worked at the industrial area and allegedly monitored the movements of Israelis who came there.

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"DO NOT JAIL US JUST BECAUSE WE HATE AMERICA"  
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14. (U) The lawyers for four men accused of planning to attack tourists and liquor stores in Jordan asked the court to dismiss the charges against their clients, claiming they had been subjected to torture and duress at the hands of the security forces in order to elicit their confessions. (NOTE: The defendants had already retracted their confessions during an earlier court session. END NOTE.) They also said their clients were denied their right to have an attorney present during their interrogation. The lawyers added that since one of the four had confessed to illegally possessing a machine gun, the weapons charges against the other three should be dropped. In his closing argument, the defense attorney stated that the defendants did not plot any "terrorist acts," and "if they hated Americans they should not be imprisoned for it.... If every person who hates Americans is put on trial then you would not only have to try the Jordanian population, but all the oppressed nations that hate Americans."

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ACTION SCT-00

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E.O. 12958: N/A  
 TAGS: PTER, ASEC, PHUM, JO  
 SUBJECT: JORDAN: TERRORISM SUSPECTS THREATEN COURT  
 OFFICIALS, PRAISE BIN LADIN, ZARQAWI

REF: A. AMMAN 2889  
 B. AMMAN 2094

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 SUMMARY  
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1. (U) Several high-profile, emotionally-charged terrorism trials are continuing in Jordan's State Security Court. Azmi Jayusi, the reputed cell leader in a Zargawi plot to bomb the Jordanian Prime Ministry, intelligence headquarters, and U.S. Embassy in Amman last year, threatened the judge and prosecutor with beheading; he was thrown out of the courtroom for disorderly conduct. Separately, Abed Shihadeh al-Tahawi, who allegedly led a group of 15 extremists in plotting against foreign and Jordanian targets last year, praised Bin Ladin and Zargawi during a recent court appearance. The defendants in the case also retracted earlier confessions, alleging they were extracted under duress. The judge has given the attorney for Muammar Jaghbir, accused in the assassination of USAID official Laurence Foley, until early June to prepare his case. Meanwhile, three new terrorism cases entered the court system, including one involving extremists who allegedly planned attacks against tourists in the Red Sea port city of Aqaba and liquor stores in Amman.

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 DATE/CASE ID: 25 SEP 2007 200602878

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End Summary.

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JAYUSI THREATENS BEHEADINGS IN COURT  
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2. (U) The highly charged and heavily guarded trial of 13 men accused of a Zarqawi-inspired plot to bomb the U.S. Embassy, the Jordanian General Intelligence Directorate (GID), and the Prime Ministry in Amman in April 2004, continued in May as their reputed cell leader -- Azmi Jayusi -- threatened court officials with beheading. Zarqawi and three others are being tried in absentia in the case (ref A). During a recent court appearance, Jayusi shouted from his cage in the courtroom: "I swear by God that we will cut your heads off and that of (prosecutor) Mahmoud Obeidat!" Jayusi then pitched his slipper at the tribunal, a sign of special scorn in Arab culture. As Judge Bqour ordered the court stenographer to register the slipper slinging, Jayusi attempted to throw his second piece of footwear. When his attorney, Samih Khreis, tried to calm him down, Jayusi shouted that his services were no longer needed. Despite Khreis' subsequent request to the judge to be removed from the case, the Judge ordered that he remain "to ensure justice for the defendants."

3. (U) The theatrics did not stop there. In response to testimony by Momen Hadidi, head of the National Institute of Forensic Medicine, about the results of autopsies carried out on four alleged cell members who died in an Amman shoot-out with police in April 2004, defendant Ahmad Abdul Fatah screamed: "I swear by God that the blood of our dead brothers will not go in vain! They are in heaven and you will go to hell!" When Jayusi disrupted the session again by saying he wanted to list the reasons why he targeted the GID headquarters, the judge ordered the guards to escort Jayusi out of the courtroom, angering the rest of the defendants. Two others were later expelled from the courtroom for disruptive behavior.

4. (U) Against this backdrop, the prosecution continued to call several witnesses, including GID explosives expert Major Ra'ed Abu Ruman, who told the court that he had examined and tested the chemical substances, detonators, fuses, and electrical cords seized by authorities and concluded that "using these explosives to spread deadly chemical substances is one of the methods applied by armies." In earlier court sessions, the security official who had arrested defendant Mohammad Salameh said that Salameh was carrying a Syrian passport into which Jayusi's picture had been

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photo-substituted, a cell phone, and 5,000 euros. The official testified that Salameh planned to deliver the items from Zarqawi to Jayusi. The prosecution also called a police captain who said he had examined weapons in the cell members' possession; two other officers who had participated in a raid of a warehouse testified that they had seized vehicles, chemicals and other equipment being used to fabricate the vehicle bombs. A GID officer told the court that he found training material on computers belonging to Jayusi, describing the manufacture of explosives and poisonous substances, as well as "ways to use heavy weapons and other materials to destroy buildings, airports, railways and telephone and electricity institutions."

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TAHAWI PRAISES ZARQAWI, BIN LADIN IN COURT  
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5. (U) Separately, the cell leader of a group of 15 local extremists charged with plotting to attack foreigners in Jordan, a local journalist, and GID officials (ref A), voiced support for Zarqawi and Bin Ladin during a recent court appearance on May 24. Abed Shihadeh Tahawi declared that "although they accuse them of being terrorists, the heroes Osama Bin Ladin and Abu Musab al-Zarqawi will come back to the scene soon to set up an Islamic caliphate state." Tahawi and his followers hail from the northern Jordanian town of Irbid. Despite their takfiri leanings, Jordanian officials have not linked them to any formal terrorist group.

6. (U) In a previous court session, all 15 in custody (one is being tried in absentia) retracted their earlier confessions, claiming they were extracted under torture and duress. At their opening trial in January, they had refused to enter a plea (which the court interpreted as a "not guilty" plea) and refused to call witnesses on their behalf. The only exception was their request to call the prosecutor Mahmoud Obeidat to the stand, which was rejected by the court. The court adjourned until early June when it is scheduled to hear the defense's closing statements.

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SUSPECT IN FOLEY ASSASSINATION REAPPEARS IN COURT  
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7. (U) During a court session on May 24, the security court decided to postpone until June 6 the trial of Muammar Jaghbir, who is accused of plotting with Zarqawi the assassination of USAID official Laurence Foley. According to the charge sheet, Zarqawi gave Jaghbir \$44,000 to finance

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Foley's assassination. Jaghbir is also charged with involvement in the 2003 bombing of the Jordanian embassy in Baghdad (ref A). Judge Bqour said the court postponed the session to allow the defendant's court-appointed lawyer, Fathi Daradkeh, to review the two cases.

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MORE TORTURE ALLEGATIONS  
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8. (U) A defense witness in the ongoing case of four local extremists charged with planning subversive acts against the GID told the court that he saw evidence of torture on the bodies of the defendants (ref B). The witness, Miqdad al-Dabbas, was convicted in February of plotting with Zarqawi to attack Jordanian interests in Baghdad. The defendants had retracted their confessions in an earlier session claiming they were extracted under torture.

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ZARQAWI, TWO OTHERS INDICTED IN KARAMEH INCIDENT  
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9. (U) The State Security Court on June 1 indicted three men for plotting a suicide attack on tanker trucks crossing into Jordan from Iraq at the Karameh border crossing in December 2004. Zarqawi and Thirar Abu Odeh are being tried in absentia, while Saudi national Fahd Fuheiki, 24, is in Jordanian custody. The charge sheet accuses them of transporting and possessing explosive and plotting subversive acts. Court-appointed attorney Yousef Udwan will represent Fuheiki, who the prosecution says studied at a Saudi university where he met several people who embraced takfiri ideology. According to the charges, Fuheiki and some other men infiltrated into Iraq from the Saudi border. In Iraq, they allegedly met Abu Odeh and others who encouraged them to join the "resistance." The group trained on several weapons and were indoctrinated in jihad and martyrdom. "Abu Odeh informed Fuheiki that suicide attacks were the best jihad method and the defendant decided to join the suicide attackers' team," the charge sheet added. Prosecutors alleged that the group decided to target oil tankers and other trucks crossing at Karameh, and that Zarqawi instructed the men to launch suicide attacks using cars laden with explosives. Accordingly, Fuheiki reportedly crossed the border in a car laden with explosives on December 3, 2004 with the intention of exploding next to several tankers. "Technical problems" prevented him for completing his mission and he was arrested shortly afterwards by authorities who discovered the explosives while searching his car, according

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to the charge sheet.

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PLOTS AGAINST AQABA, LIQUOR STORES  
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10. (U) The State Security Court in May opened the trial of four men accused of plotting to attack tourists in the Red Sea port town of Aqaba, as well as liquor stores in Amman. The prosecution says the four planned to travel to Iraq to join the insurgency in December 2004, but later changed their

minds due to the "bad situation" there. Instead they opted in January 2005 to target foreigners in Aqaba and liquor stores in Amman and obtained a machine-gun and pistols. The men allegedly approached two liquor stores on January 2 with the intention of tying up the stores' owners, threatening them with weapons and destroying their shops, but aborted their plan due to security in the area. As they approached a third store, the men were arrested by a security patrol that was suspicious of their motives.

11. (U) In a separate trial, a 26-year-old Jordanian, Mohammad Yassin, pleaded not guilty on June 1 to charges that he attempted to blow up an Aqaba police station. The charge sheet says that Yassin went to the station on January 5 and shouted, "By God I will launch a suicide attack. I will bomb this place." Prosecutors claim that he then went to a nearby shop, took a gas cylinder and returned to the police station. After climbing over a wall to the officers' living quarters, he set the cylinder on fire and fled. It was extinguished before it exploded, however. The charge sheet did not give any reason behind Yassin's motives, according to press reports.

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TWO INDICTED FOR PLOTTING AGAINST ISRAELIS  
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12. (U) Two Jordanians pleaded not guilty in May to charges that they had plotted subversive acts against Israelis they believed were present at al-Hassan Industrial Estate. According to the prosecution, the two 27-year-old defendants, and a third being tried in absentia, formed a "jihad group" and decided to collect money to buy machine guns for their plans. They were arrested in February 2005 before carrying out any of their alleged attacks.

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the Department of State's SIPRNET home page.  
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ACTION EUR-00

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INFO LOG-00 NP-00 AMAD-00 CA-00 INL-00 UTED-00 TEDE-00  
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DEPT FOR EUR/AGS, INR/EU, AND EUR/PPD FOR LISBETH KEEFE

OSD FOR COMMANDER CHAFFEE

WHITEHOUSE FOR NSC/WEUROPE

E.O. 12958: N/A  
TAGS: KPAO, AU, OPRC

SUBJECT: AUSTRIAN MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS: MARCH 01, 2005

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Amendment to Environmental Impact Laws  
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1. Like all major Austrian media, semi-official daily "Wiener Zeitung" reports that an amendment to the law for environmental impact assessments (UVP) is to be passed on Thursday. Under the law, UVP will no longer be required for large building projects, such as racetracks, soccer stadiums or ski slopes. According to the daily, Environment Minister Josef Proell (OeVP) that international projects help the economy and therefore have to be facilitated. The opposition parties as well as environmentalists are complaining that the government is breaking environmental standards and EU law. They consider the statements by Minister Proell as politically motivated. Greens spokesperson Eva Glawischnig is convinced that the amendment clashes with EU law, and that Austria will have to pay enormous penalties for not complying with environmental regulations, the "Wiener Zeitung" writes. Meanwhile, mass-circulation tabloid "Kronen Zeitung" headlines "Demo: violent scenes outside the Environment Ministry" and reports that protestors outside the Ministry, who were demonstrating against the amendment

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on Monday, where forcibly dispersed - some of them even arrested - by the Vienna police.

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Duerer Masterpiece Not to Be Returned  
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2. Austrian radio reports Madrid's Prado Museum will not return to Vienna a priceless work of art by German Master Albrecht Duerer before the lending contract has expired, despite a request by the Austrian Federal Monuments Office and Education Minister Elisabeth Gehrer. The drawing, "The Young Hare," was sent to the Prado without the necessary permits. The Prado, however, says it has a contract from Vienna's Albertina Museum to display the masterpiece and other Duerer works for three months. A spokesperson told the Austrian Press Agency the Prado expects the Albertina and the Monuments Office to abide by the contract. Albertina Director Klaus Albrecht Schroeder, speaking Monday on ORF-TV, described the situation as "difficult." However, he rejected responsibility for the drawing's apparently being sent to Spain without the required permits, blaming the forwarding company for the mistake.

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Former Ambassador Grunwald Dies  
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3. Like all Austrian media, semi-official daily "Wiener Zeitung" reports on the passing of former US Ambassador to Austria Henry A. Grunwald. Grunwald died in New York last weekend. The Vienna-born Grunwald, who had to flee Austria in 1938, was US Ambassador in Vienna from 1988 to 1990, the daily says. In view of US laws, he considered "unavoidable" the US decision to put then Austrian President Kurt Waldheim on the "watch-list," states the "Wiener Zeitung."

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US and Israel Harshly Criticize Austria's Guest of State Assad  
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4. headlines mass-circulation tabloid "Kronen Zeitung," reporting that in the midst of Austria's preparations for the state visit of Syrian President Bashar al-Assad in two weeks, Israel and the US have launched a political offensive against Syria. In Jerusalem, the EU ambassador was confronted with "alleged" (according to the "Kronen Zeitung") evidence of Syria's connections to recent terrorist attacks, among them the assassination of Lebanese

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opposition leader and former Prime Minister Rafik Hariri, said to have been carried out by the Syrian intelligence services. Supported by massive demonstrations in Beirut, Israel and the US have called for an end to Syria's 15-year occupation of Lebanon. The UN Security Council, too, has long and unanimously urged Syria to pull out its troops from Lebanon, the tabloid says. Thus, the "Kronen Zeitung" argues, a head of state who has blatantly disregarded the UN Security Council will soon visit Austria. Embarrassing.

### ----- Syria Expects US Attack -----

5. reads the front-page headline in centrist dily "Die Presse." The daily reports that, in an interview with Italian daily "La Repubblica," Syria's President Bashar al-Assad said he is expecting a US attack - something he has "seen coming since the end of the Iraq war." The rhetoric Washington is using to put Damascus under pressure is similar to that leading up to the US-led military intervention in Iraq, the "Presse" quotes al-Assad as saying. Recently, the US had also pushed for the withdrawal of Syrian troops from Lebanon, and not ruled out a military strike. Thus, the daily says, Assad is making a first effort to get out of the line of fire. On Monday, the Lebanese government - said to be associated with Assad - resigned.

### ----- Government in Lebanon Resigns -----

6. Anti-government protestors in Lebanon celebrated through the night after the government resigned yesterday, two weeks after the killing of former Prime Minister Rafik Hariri, Austrian radio early morning news "Morgenjournal" reports. The government will stay on as caretakers while President Emile Lahoud tries to build a new government. Lebanese opposition leaders are calling for protests to continue until all Syrian troops are withdrawn from the country, according to the radio.

### ----- Bomb outside Hospital Kills More than 100 People -----

7. The death toll in yesterday's suicide car bomb attack in Iraq has been put at 125, with 130 wounded, writes ORF online news. It was the deadliest single attack since the

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fall of Saddam Hussein's regime. Most of the victims where Shiite police and recruits for the National Guard, who were lining up outside a medical clinic in the town of Hillah. According to ORF online, the terrorist group of Jordanian Abu Musab al Zargawi has claimed responsibility for the blast. However, it is not yet clear whether the message put on an Islamic Internet page is authentic, says ORF online.

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US Considering Incentives for Iran  
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8. The United States says it is considering offering economic incentives to Iran, in exchange for Tehran abandoning plans to develop a nuclear weapon. White House spokesperson Scott McClellan said President George W. Bush was looking at ideas discussed with European leaders last week, says Austrian radio. Until now, the US has refused to join diplomatic efforts led by Britain, France and Germany to secure Iran's agreement to permanently abandon uranium enrichment. According to mass-circulation daily "Kurier," a State Department official told the "Washington Post" that President Bush is "prepared to coordinate tactics with the Europeans."

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ACTION R-00

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STATE FOR R, S/I, AND NEA/I

E.O. 12958: N/A  
 TAGS: OPRC, KMDR, KPAO, PREL, IZ, UK  
 SUBJECT: IRAQ PD: SATTERFIELD ENGAGES AUDIENCES IN LONDON

SUMMARY

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 1. During a June 19-20 stop in London, Baghdad DCM and incoming Iraq Coordinator David Satterfield made himself available for several public diplomacy outreach events that were highly successful in communicating shared USG-HMG-Iraqi government priorities in addressing current challenges. Satterfield spoke with a group of senior UK and foreign military officers at the Royal College of Defence Studies and delivered an address to a large audience at Chatham House. He also briefed journalists from London-based Arabic-language media at a roundtable arranged by London's Media Outreach Center. Satterfield faced tough questions, but his detailed command of the on-the-ground situation in Iraq and masterful presentations clearly helped increase understanding of USG positions and strategy. His willingness to do these useful PD

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outreach events is a model for other high-level visitors to London.

END SUMMARY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF DEFENCE STUDIES

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2. A full complement of around 80 scholars at the College, all of them colonel/brigadier grade military or senior civilians from the UK and around the world, attended Ambassador Satterfield's morning session there on June 20. The event was organized at very short notice through London PA contacts. The College is part of the UK Government's Defence Academy. Each year, 75 percent of its scholars are military officers of Colonel/Brigadier or equivalent rank. The remaining 25 are civil servants, diplomats, police officers and representatives from the private sector. Former scholars include President Musharaf of Pakistan and President Obasanjo of Nigeria. The College's Commandant Admiral Sir Ian Garnett chaired the session.

3. Ambassador Satterfield gave a short outline of the challenges ahead for Iraq, based on the need for stability, security and prosperity. He stressed the necessity for the Iraqi government to assume responsibility for various aspects of these, including the reduction of sectarian strife, as well as for the need for the entire Arab region to assist and engage Iraq.

4. As might be expected with high-ranking military personnel from around the world, the questions were courteous but by no means supine. An Iraqi representative asked about the role of the Kurds in the future of Iraq. Several nationalities asked about whether the reluctance of Arab countries to get involved was due to American involvement, a theory that Satterfield immediately debunked. The role of Iran was raised, providing an opportunity for Satterfield to make key points regarding increasingly disruptive Iranian behavior.

Ambassador Satterfield was able to articulate both policy and practical issues with a deep, on-the-ground knowledge which was greatly appreciated by the audience.

5. Ambassador Satterfield's presentation provided a detailed and frank outline of the way ahead for Iraq to an influential audience of policy-makers and military officers from many countries. His presentation was a highly useful exposition of U.S. thinking and policy.

PAN-ARAB MEDIA EVENTS

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6. Ambassador Satterfield's roundtable with the pan-Arab press resulted in front page stories in the major pan-Arab papers published in London -- Al Sharq al Awsat and Al Hayat. The third largest in circulation, Al Quds al Arabi, also published a

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comprehensive in its inside pages. Arab representatives for Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) United Press International also attended the roundtable. Their stories were run separately and appeared in important regional papers such as As Safir and An Nahar as well as numerous websites. Satterfield's messages about the need for other Arab countries to make contributions to help rebuild Iraq's infrastructure, U.S. support for an all-inclusive Iraqi government, and his belief in an ultimate victory against Al-Qaeda (but not the end of the battle against terrorism) with al-Zarqawi's death were clearly and accurately relayed in the articles.

7. Al Arabiya pan-Arab TV satellite station interviewed Satterfield from the PA studio in London live, asking for his comment on the breaking news of the discovery of the corpses of the two American soldiers. His response, which was empathetic to the victims' families and to the Iraqi families who have lost loved ones, was right on target. On a day when sectarian violence and hostage killings threatened again to dominate the news from Iraq, Ambassador

Satterfield managed to gain wide coverage in Arab print and broadcast media of the US-supported priorities of the Iraqi government for security, reconciliation and reconstruction.

### CHATHAM HOUSE PRESENTATION

8. Demonstrating the high level of interest in London in hearing from senior USG officials on Iraq, the prestigious Chatham House (The Royal Institute of International Affairs) organized a speaking event for Ambassador Satterfield on three days notice. There was a tremendous response from Chatham House members, with over 150 distinguished foreign policy experts, opinion leaders and British media attending the event. Satterfield delivered a 20 minute address that held the ordinarily skeptical audience riveted. His remarks focused on the way ahead for Iraq and the performance of its new government so far. Dividing tasks among the Iraqi government, the coalition, and the larger international community, Satterfield laid out a cogent and urgent action plan for the next six months.

9. During a lively 45-minute Q&A session (off-the-record under Chatham House rule), Satterfield address a range of challenging questions. His detailed command of the on-the-ground situation and the intricacies of current Iraqi politics effectively countered the generalities and popular perceptions put forward by many questioners. When the Syrian ambassador queried the targeting of civilians by Al-Qaeda in Iraq, Satterfield outlined the strategy of the late Al-Qaeda organizer Abu Musab al-Zarqawi and took Syria to task for allowing the vast majority of suicide bombers to cross from Syria into Iraq. On questions related to the Iraqi petroleum industry, Satterfield emphasized the need to end smuggling and corruption and for the private sector to engage. An expatriate

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Iraqi rose to say that she "agreed with everything" Satterfield had said. Judging by the tenor of the Q&A period, Satterfield's presentation had proved persuasive to most of those present, leaving questioners to query details, rather than the logic of his arguments.

COMMENT

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10. Embassy London greatly appreciates Ambassador Satterfield offering himself up for a full series of public diplomacy outreach events while in London. These events were highly useful in providing an informed USG perspective to counter often incomplete or inaccurate reporting and discussion of the situation in Iraq. The results in terms of media coverage and audience reaction demonstrate the importance of senior USG officials allocating time for public diplomacy outreach, including media interviews, when visiting the capital city of our closest ally.

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A 10x10 grid of dots where the dots are arranged to form the word 'MATHS' in a stylized, blocky font. The letters are composed of small clusters of dots.

**www.intelwire.com**

**FITTS**

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A 10x10 grid of dots representing the word 'COURTESY' in a stylized font. The word is formed by the presence of dots in specific cells, with empty cells representing spaces. The word 'COURTESY' is written in all caps.

A 10x10 grid of dots where the dots are arranged to form the word 'MATHS' in a stylized, blocky font. The letters are composed of small circles, with some letters having internal patterns of dots.

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UNCLAS GABORONE 000764

FOR D, P, M, DS/IP/AF, S/CT, CA, INR, AND AF/EX

E.O. 12958: N/A  
TAGS: ASEC PTER CASC  
SUBJECT: EMERGENCY ACTION COMMITTEE MEETING - GABORONE  
- 6/13/06

REF: STATE 94608  
STATE 94236

1. (SBU) On 12/13, the Charge convened a meeting of the Emergency Action Committee (EAC) to review post's security posture in light of the death of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, the apparent suicide deaths of three detainees at the U.S. naval base in Guantanamo, and clashes in Gaza/Israel.
2. (SBU) RSO reported that there were no security threats, incidents, unresolved surveillance detections, or terrorism reporting. Host country police, local guard force, Marine Security Guard, and surveillance detection personnel have been briefed and reminded to remain vigilant.
3. (SBU) PAO reported that the suicides, the death of al-Zarqawi, and the clashes in Israel/Gaza have attracted little attention in the press. The World Cup in Germany dominates local news headlines.
4. (SBU) The EAC concurred that the potential for anti-

A 10x10 grid of dots forming the sentence "THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER THE LAZY DOG". The dots are arranged in a way that the letters are clearly visible, with spaces between words. The grid is 10 rows high and 10 columns wide.

**parents.**

d' security preparations for





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C O N F I D E N T I A L JAKARTA 007399

E.O. 12958: DECL: 06/12/2016  
TAGS: AEMR, ASEC, CASC, PGOV, KISL, ID  
SUBJECT: JAKARTA EAC MEETING JUNE 12

REF: STATE 94608

**Classified By: Ambassador B. Lynn Pascoe for reasons 1.4 (b) and (d).**

1. (C) Embassy Jakarta's Emergency Action Committee (EAC) met June 12, chaired by the Ambassador, to discuss the security situation of the Embassy and the American community following reports of three Guantanamo prisoners committing suicide; the bombing in the Gaza strip; and the killing in Iraq of terrorist leader Abu Musab al-Zargawi.

2. (C) RSO told the EAC that we have no information regarding imminent protests but to expect them in coming days. The Indonesian police did not yet have information of planned protests. Protests would most likely occur after Friday prayers or on Sunday, typical in Jakarta. Protests could also occur in other locations in Indonesia and form part of larger international protests. The EAC agreed that the recent spate of controversial news, which received relatively little press play locally, did not warrant a change in the Embassy's already elevated security posture or the issuance of a new Warden message at this time.

**PASCOE**

A 10x10 grid of dots forming the letters 'ESL' and the number '7'. The letters are composed of black dots on a white background. The 'E' is on the left, 'S' is in the middle, 'L' is on the right, and the '7' is at the bottom right.

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UNCLAS TASHKENT 001141

**SENSITIVE**

FOR D, P, M, DS/DSS, DS/IP/SCA, DS/ITA, S/CT, CA, INR

E.O. 12958: N/A  
TAGS: ASEC, UZ  
SUBJECT: TASHKENT EMERGENCY ACTION COMMITTEE (EAC) -  
06/12/2006

REF: A. STATE 94608  
B. STATE 94236

**SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED - PROTECT ACCORDINGLY.**

1. (SBU) The Ambassador convened an Emergency Action Committee meeting on May 12 to discuss Embassy Tashkent's security posture in regard to the June 10 suicides of three detainees at Guantanamo Bay (REF A) and the Mission's 4th of July celebrations (REF B).
2. (SBU) The EAC agreed that locally there has been a distinct lack of information regarding the Guantanamo suicides and consequently no observable reaction. The EAC further agreed that given the Government of Uzbekistan's stranglehold on local media outlets, it is likely that the vast majority of people in Uzbekistan do not know what occurred. It was also noted that the death of Iraq's al-Qaeda leader, Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, on June 8 has yet to garner any media attention in Uzbekistan. Given the threat level for terrorism in Uzbekistan, Post's security posture is always high and the Regional Security Office is keeping watch for any protest activity. RSO will inform should any protests or civil disturbances arise.
3. (SBU) The EAC also discussed security preparations for the Embassy's 4th of July celebrations. RSO explained that this

A 10x10 grid of dots where the dots are arranged to form the word 'MATHS' in a stylized, blocky font. The letters are composed of small black dots on a white background.

4. (SBU) The Ambassador chaired the EAC and the participants included the A/DCM, RSO, P/M, P/E, MGMT, PAO, USAID, DEA, CONS, MED, DAO, ENV, DTRA.

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A 10x10 grid of dots forming the letters 'C', 'O', 'O', 'D', 'E'.

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INFO LOG-00 CA-00 CIAE-00 INL-00 DNI-00 DODE-00 DS-00  
OIGO-00 FBIE-00 UTED-00 VCI-00 TEDE-00 INR-00 IO-00  
M-00 VCIE-00 NSAE-00 OCS-00 NTMA-00 P-00 SCT-00  
DOHS-00 IRM-00 SSO-00 SS-00 RCTC-00 ASDS-00 FMP-00  
BBG-00 OCA-00 DSCC-00 PRM-00 SAS-00 /000W

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R 121517Z JUN 06  
FM AMEMBASSY ROME  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 5049  
INFO AMCONSUL FLORENCE  
AMCONSUL MILAN  
AMCONSUL NAPLES

UNCLAS ROME 001746

DEPARTMENT FOR D, P, M, DS, S/CT, CA, INR, EUR

E.O. 12958: N/A  
TAGS: ASEC, CASC, PTER  
SUBJECT: HEIGHTENED SECURITY AWARENESS

REF: STATE 094608

1. (U) U.S. Embassy Rome, U.S. Embassy to the Holy See (Vatican), and the U.S. Mission to the U.N. Agencies for Food and Agriculture (USUN) convened an Emergency Action Committee Meeting (EAC) on June 12, 2006 in response to Reftel. The EAC was chaired by the DCM, with RSO and representatives from USUN, Vatican, DAO, Legatt, POL, ECON, CONS, and CLO present. The DCM opened the meeting by discussing the recent suicides at Guantanamo Bay, last weeks death of Abu Musab al Zargawi and the shelling of civilian Palestinians on a beach in Gaza last Friday. RSO discussed our current security posture (already elevated due to recent national/regional elections and continuing threat reporting), and told the group that the Italian police had no information regarding any threats to U.S. facilities or personnel in Italy as a result of current world events.

2. (U) The DCM asked the group if they felt our current security posture was appropriate and the group responded unanimously that it was appropriate at this time. RSO cautioned the participants that there was a possibility for demonstrations in the coming days on the Guantanamo Bay issue due to strong feelings within Italy against the prison. Demonstrations have been held in front of the Embassy in the past to protest Guantanamo Bay. The DCM queried the group on

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3. (U) The Rome EAC considers our current security posture appropriate in relation to the threat. The EAC will re-evaluate should the threat situation change.

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DECLARATION

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The figure shows a 10x10 grid of 100 small squares. Each square contains a number from 1 to 100. The numbers are arranged in a spiral pattern. Starting from the center (50 in the middle), the numbers spiral outwards in a clockwise direction. The numbers 1 through 49 are arranged in a spiral pattern, and the numbers 50 through 100 are arranged in a spiral pattern starting from the center (50) and moving outwards.

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b7c  
b1  
1.4(a)(c)(g)

The figure shows a 10x10 grid of 100 small squares. Each square contains a number from 1 to 100. The numbers are arranged in a spiral pattern. Starting from the center (50 in the middle), the numbers spiral outwards in a clockwise direction. The numbers 1 through 49 are arranged in a spiral pattern, and the numbers 50 through 100 are arranged in a spiral pattern starting from the center (50) and moving outwards.

2. (SBU) While the conflict in Iraq may be considered local in nature, the terrorist tactics that have been tested and refined in that country may soon become globalized. Given that possibility, this issue of terrorist tactics reviews a number of those techniques in order to provide RSOs with greater insight into some of the methodologies that potentially could be utilized outside of Iraq in the future. It must be noted that this review is not comprehensive, but selective in scope, and focuses primarily on approaches that may be considered atypical, unusual and in some cases, macabre in style.

3. (S/NF) Vehicle borne improvised explosive devices continue to be the weapon of choice for terrorists in Iraq who wish to inflict significant casualties and cause widespread damage. The U.S. Army's National Ground Intelligence Center (NGIC) reports that from May 2004 through January 2005, there have been more than six hundred VBIED-related attacks (including those that were successful, intercepted and abandoned). [REDACTED]

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A 10x10 grid of dots where the dots are arranged to form the word 'MATHS' in a stylized, blocky font. The letters are composed of small clusters of dots.

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IEDS - "ANYTHING CAN BE A BOMB"

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THE USE OF COVER AND DISGUISE

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8. (SBU) DS/ITA will provide additional information on emerging tactics in Iraq as the situation warrants.

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9. (U) Minimize considered.

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b1, 1.4(c)(d)

A 10x10 grid of dots forming the letters 'L', 'O', 'U', 'S', 'I', 'A'. The letters are arranged horizontally across the grid.

[ ] to target "Condi". (NFI).

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**S E C R E T DOHA 001315**

E.O. 12958: DECL: 08/22/2016  
TAGS: ASEC, AMGT, PTER, QA  
SUBJECT: SECURITY ENVIRONMENT PROFILE QUESTIONNAIRE (SEPQ)  
- SPRING 2006

REF: SECSTATE 132129

**Classified By: Ambassador Chase Untermeyer, reason: 1.4(c)**

1. (U) Embassy Doha submits the following responses which are queued to the questions in the listed paragraphs from reftel:
2. (SBU)

## Political Violence

6.A: Yes. There are significant expat communities here from which demonstrations could emerge--such as Palestinians and Pakistanis, to name two. That said, there is assessed to be little risk of violent demonstrations, given the controls the

6.M: N/A.

7.D: N/A.

A 10x10 grid of dots. The dots are arranged in a regular grid pattern, with some dots missing to form a shape resembling the number 100. The shape is composed of 100 dots, with the top row having 10 dots, the second row having 10 dots, and the bottom row having 10 dots. The middle rows have varying numbers of dots to form the shape of the number 100.



as we would like.

8.F: Yes. (S/NF)

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8.G: Yes.

8.H: Doha International Airport (DOH) is rated as "Average".

8.I: Average. At the seaport Customs is seen as being overwhelmed with the influx and increasing backlog of containers. At DOH, Immigration seems to lack basic customer service skills.

8.J: Average. The KSA/QA physical land border is fairly porous and despite Qatar's efforts, there does not seem to be

sufficient manpower resources dedicated to land border security. The coastal border, by their own admission, presents a challenge to the GOQ. Drug smuggling is a known problem. In 05/06, there was Qatari representation to ATA-funded International ID Theft and Fraud conference hosted by AmEmb Abu Dhabi.

#### Indigenous Terrorism (S)

9.A: No. (S/NF)

9.B: N/A

9.C: No. (S/NF)

9.D: N/A

9.E: No.

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10.E: N/A.

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6/6 - 6/7 - RSO assisted in security for visit of Secretary of Defense

6/21 - 6/29 - [REDACTED] from DS/ICI/CI conducted CI awareness classes in Jakarta and Surabaya

April, May, June: DRSO attended monthly Rewards for Justice and Maritime Security meetings.

### A. Narrative Overview of Activities

**Local Guard Program:**

### Residential Security:

Residential security surveyed: 56 residences  
Pre-lease inspection: 16 residences  
Check and fix the alarm system: 9 residences  
Removed the alarm system: 11 residences  
Install the alarm system: 2 residences  
Install the Yale lock 197 and door viewer: 8 residences  
Install window film (Mylar): 10 residences  
Install web cctv: 2 locations  
Install web cctv's conduit: 1 location  
Checked web cctv: 15 times

Install razor wire: 1 residence

Fixed and repaired the ERD and EEGG: 1 residence

Site meeting: 1 time

Security perimeter checked: 1 time

Surveillance Detection Program:

DRSO attended monthly SDT meetings in May and June

DRSO reviewed daily SD reports to submit into SIMAS

Emergency Action Committee Meetings:

5/28 - EAC held to discuss the Embassy's posture and reaction to the May 27 earthquake in Central Java, southwest of the city of Yogyakarta.

JAKARTA 6653

6/12 - EAC held to discuss the security situation of the Embassy and the American community following reports of three Guantanamo prisoners committing suicide; the bombing in the Gaza strip; and the killing in Iraq of terrorist leader Abu Musab al-Zarqawi.

JAKARTA 7399

B. Mission-Wide Emergency Action Drills

1. Chancery

a. Weekly Select Tone Emergency Notification tests

b.

2. Other than Chancery

NAMRU

a. N/A

b.

Foreign Commercial Service (FCS)

a. May 5

b.

031500Z030600

b.

b.

Visit by Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld 6/05

2. Threats and Incidents  
-----A. Jakarta  
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4/17 - The home of an American family residing in South Jakarta was broken into and taken was one laptop computer and two car keys, though they took one car only.

month/day -

month/day -

3. Post of Record  
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N/A

4. Constituent Posts  
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N/A

U.S. Representative Office Medan  
-----

N/A

5. DS Initiated Investigations  
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## A. Number of cases by Headquarters Office:

	Opened	Closed	Pending	Overdue
1. PSS	( 12 )	( 9 )	( 3 )	( )
1. VF	( )	( )	( )	( )
2. PF				
3. CIL				
4. PR				
5. CI				
6. PII				
7. Other Agency RFA				
8. Host Government RFA				

## B. Number of Cases Generated by Post:

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## 6. Summary of Separate Reports



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1.4(b)(d)

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C O N F I D E N T I A L BEIRUT 001979

DJIBOUTI FOR RSO, DS/IP/NEA FOR DAN MAHANTY, DS/IP/AF

**TAGS: ASEC, LE, PTER**

**SUBJECT: POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST U.S. INTERESTS  
PROVIDED TO BEIRUT RSO**

**Classified By: ACTING RSO LISA GRICE FOR REASON 1.4 (d)**

1. (C) SUMMARY: On [redacted]  
[redacted] contacted [redacted]  
[redacted] and advised that [redacted] had stated  
that he had received information about possible attacks on  
U.S. interests [redacted]

**2. (C)**

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3. (U) If any further information is received, RSO:Beirut will ensure it is reported as soon as possible. POC on this matter is ARSO Whitney Savageau.  
MURRAY

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ACTION DS-00

INFO LOG-00 CIAE-00 INL-00 DNI-00 DODE-00 DOEE-00 EAP-00  
 FBIE-00 VCI-00 H-00 : : : TEDE-00 : : : INR-00 : : : IO-00 : : : L-00  
 CAC-00 M-00 VCI-00 : : : NSAE-00 : : : ISN-00 : : : NSCE-00 : : : OCS-00  
 OES-00 OIC-00 OIG-00 : : : NIMA-00 : : : PA-00 : : : PM-00 : : : P-00  
 SCT-00 ISNE-00 DOHS-00 FMPC-00 SP-00 IRM-00 SSO-00  
 SS-00 T-00 ASDS-00 BBG-00 R-00 IIP-00 PMB-00  
 DSCC-00 PRM-00 DRL-00 G-00 SAS-00 /000W

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R 140646Z JUN 06  
 FM AMEMBASSY SEOUL  
 TO SECSTATE WASHDC 8434

S E C R E T SEOUL 001976

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DEPARTMENT FOR DS/IP/EAP, DS/IP/ITA, S/CT, D, P, M, INR, CA  
 AND EAP

E.O. 12958: DECL: 1.6X1  
 TAGS: ASEC, CASC, KS, PTER  
 SUBJECT: EAC MEETING SEOUL - JUNE 13, 2006

REF: A. STATE 94236 B. STATE 94608 C. 

Classified By: DCM Mark Minton, Reason 1.4 (C)

1. (SBU) Seoul's modified EAC convened on 6/13/2006 to discuss the current local threat environment and its impact on the Embassy's July 4th reception at the EMR. In light of the absence of any specific and credible threat information against American interests, EAC believed that current local police security measures are appropriate and sufficient, and a specific warden message warning US citizens was not warranted. Nevertheless, RSO has advised the MSG Detachment, Local Guard Force and Surveillance Detection Team to maintain a heightened state of alert during this period.

2. (SBU) RSO briefed EAC on the security plan for the July 4th reception at the EMR. RSO is comfortable with the security arrangements and local police support for this event. RSO has conducted a security survey of the EMR and will implement appropriate security measures to include EOD sweeps, controlled parking and access control for guests and workers. The Korean National Police (plainclothes, uniform and riot police), Embassy Local Guard Force and Surveillance Detection team will provide security support for this event.

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EAC members concurred with the security plan. RSO will meet with the Korean police authorities to reinforce USG concerns and possible counterattacks relative to the killing of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, the prisoner suicides at Guantanamo Bay and coalition military operations in Afghanistan and Iraq. ....

3. (S/NF) The modified EAC also considered threat reporting outlined in refs B and C. EAC believes that anti US protests are unlikely in Korea following the suicides of three detainees at Guantanamo Bay and a warden message is not necessary. [

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1.4 (c)(d)(g)

**S E C R E T ABU DHABI 002467**

**NOFORN**

DEPT. FOR DS/IP/NEA, DS/ITA, D, P, M, INR, S/CT, CA/OCS,  
NEA/EX, AND NEA/ARPI.

**E.O. 12958: DECL: 06/14/2017**

**TAGS: ASEC**

SUBJECT: ABU DHABI EMERGENCY ACTION COMMITTEE MEETING 11 JUNE 2006.

REF: A. STATE 94608

**B. STATE 92009**

**C. STATE 94236**

**Classified By: DCM - MARTIN R. QUINN FOR REASONS 1.4 (b), (c) AND (d).**

1. (S/NF) On 6/11/2003, the Ambassador and EAC members reviewed ref A in the course of Post,s weekly country team meeting. In attendance were the DCM, MGT, [ ] ARSO, POL/ECON, DAO, ICE, LEGATT, PAO, CONS, FCS and USLO.

2. (S) A/RSO briefed the salient points in ref A. After discussion, EAC members agreed that the security situation in Abu Dhabi has not changed as a result of the death of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, the apparent suicides of two Saudi nationals and one Yemeni national in Guantanamo Bay, and the shelling of Palestinian civilians in the Gaza Strip. EAC Members agreed that the possibility of violent protest or any other adverse action against U.S. interests has not escalated appreciably in Abu Dhabi. Therefore, the EAC agreed that the worldwide caution issued by the Department on June 6th, 2006 (ref B) is sufficient to address any concerns related to these specific issues. The EAC unanimously agreed that no additional warden message is necessary at this time.

3. (S)

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Local Guard Force members and mail handling staff have also been briefed on ref A and reminded of the importance of maintaining acute awareness levels. In addition, the ARSO is reminding American branded hotels, schools and other soft target interests frequented by official TDY personnel and expats to maintain a high state of vigilance as anti-American sentiment may rise.

4. (S) Notwithstanding these actions, Post EAC concluded that there has been no discernible change in the local security environment warranting further concern at this time. Accordingly, EAC members agreed that the Embassy,s already heightened security posture remains appropriate.

5. (U) In response to ref C, AMEMBASSY Abu Dhabi is not planning any official/nonofficial 4th of July functions. The American Business Group (ABG) in Abu Dhabi is planning an Independence Day celebration at the Emirates Palace Hotel on June 29, 2006. RSO is serving as a security liaison for this event since the Ambassador is the featured speaker and our MSG detachment will be presenting the colors.

6. (U) RSO will continue to monitor, evaluate and advise should the security environment change.  
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USCENTCOM REAR MACDILL AFB FL IMMEDIATE

Reports indicate that one of the detainees is Yemeni but the EAC does not believe any violent protests or incidents are likely.



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**TERREP**

FOR DS/IP/AF, AF/EX, DS/IP/OPO, DS/ICI/PII, DS/DSS/ITA,  
DS/OSAC, D, P, M, S/CT, CA, INR

**E.O. 12958: N/A**

**TAGS: ASEC, PTER**

SUBJECT: EAC LAGOS: HEIGHTENED SECURITY AWARENESS DUE TO  
FLUID SECURITY SITUATION

REF: SECSTATE 94608

1. (SBU) Lagos EAC met on 6/12/06 to discuss the heightened threat situation in light of the apparent suicides of Guantanamo Bay detainees, the death of al-Qaida commander Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, and the shelling of civilian Palestinians in the Gaza Strip. In attendance were the CG, RSO, MGMT, POL/ECON, FBI, CONS, DAO, DEA, and MED. EAC members reviewed post's security countermeasures and RSO will implement the following security enhancements.

-RSO Briefed all security assets at post including MSG's, FSNI's, SD team, Nigerian Police, and IGF.

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[illegible]

62

4. (SBU) The point of contact in this matter is acting RSO Rod Collins at (office) 234-1-261-1303.

**NNNN**

Figure 1 displays a 4x16 grid of small plots, each representing a replicate of a species' spatial distribution. The rows correspond to the four replicates, and the columns correspond to the 16 species. Each plot shows a grid of points where black dots indicate the presence of a species at a specific spatial location. The patterns of dots vary significantly between species and replicates, illustrating the spatial heterogeneity of the data.



is necessary at this time."   o   o   o  
o   o   o   o   o   o   o   o   o   o   o   o  
o   o   o   o   o   o   o   o   o   o   o   o

At this time there have been no fatalities reported. The press reports that AL leadership is possibly planning a country-wide 48 hour hartal, likely to begin on Tuesday. No formal announcement has been made, however. The EAC agreed that if a hartal is called, then post's standing hartal policy of restricting travel to the diplomatic enclave, and clearing all other travel through the front office, would be sufficient. The RSO agreed to remain in continual contact with local police officials for information about possible hartals, strikes, demonstrations and violence.

**NNNN**

67c

094608

DRAFTED BY: DS/IP/ITA: [REDACTED] -- 02/16/06 571-345-3916

DSS:JMORTON DS/IP:MHIPP M:CPASCHALL SCT:NNOYES

CA/OCS:SDENYER P:CECHEVARRIA D:TSMITH WHA/EX:JROBERTSON

EUR/EX:GARRAMORE NEA/SA/EX:BORBACH EAP/EX:LATHERTON

AF/EX:LCAMP L:PMANNING S/WCI:SWITTEN

S/ES-O:AWOODWARD S/ES:EFITZIMMONS

**DESIRED DISTRIBUTION:**

DS, S/CT, INR, P, D, M, CA, S, AF, EUR, NEA, SA, WHA, EAP, PA

-----DF5F12 101811Z /38

O 101804Z JUN 06 ZFF4

FM SECSTATE WASHDC

TO ALL DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR POSTS COLLECTIVE NIACT IMMEDIATE

AMEMBASSY TRIPOLI NIACT IMMEDIATE

UNCLAS STATE 094608

**SENSITIVE**

E.O. 12958: N/A

**TAGS: ASEC, PTER, CASC**

**SUBJECT: HEIGHTENED SECURITY AWARENESS**

REFERENCE: STATE 94236 (ALDAC)

NIACT DUE TO FLUID SECURITY SITUATION

1. (U) The following is an action cable. Please see paragraphs four through six.
2. (SBU) On Saturday, June 10, U.S. military sources reported three detainees at Guantanamo Bay--two Saudis and



5 (U) If post's EAC determines that public demonstrations are likely, post should consider releasing a Warden Message. The text below is pre-cleared and may be released without Department clearance. Post may add

A 10x10 grid of dots forming the letters 'E', 'S', 'L', 'E', 'P', 'T', 'E', 'C', 'T'. The grid is composed of 10 rows and 10 columns of dots. The letters are formed by the following dot patterns (row by row):

- E**: Row 1: (1,1)-(1,10); Row 2: (2,1)-(2,10); Row 3: (3,1)-(3,10); Row 4: (4,1)-(4,10); Row 5: (5,1)-(5,10); Row 6: (6,1)-(6,10); Row 7: (7,1)-(7,10); Row 8: (8,1)-(8,10); Row 9: (9,1)-(9,10); Row 10: (10,1)-(10,10).
- S**: Row 1: (1,1)-(1,10); Row 2: (2,1)-(2,10); Row 3: (3,1)-(3,10); Row 4: (4,1)-(4,10); Row 5: (5,1)-(5,10); Row 6: (6,1)-(6,10); Row 7: (7,1)-(7,10); Row 8: (8,1)-(8,10); Row 9: (9,1)-(9,10); Row 10: (10,1)-(10,10).
- L**: Row 1: (1,1)-(1,10); Row 2: (2,1)-(2,10); Row 3: (3,1)-(3,10); Row 4: (4,1)-(4,10); Row 5: (5,1)-(5,10); Row 6: (6,1)-(6,10); Row 7: (7,1)-(7,10); Row 8: (8,1)-(8,10); Row 9: (9,1)-(9,10); Row 10: (10,1)-(10,10).
- E**: Row 1: (1,1)-(1,10); Row 2: (2,1)-(2,10); Row 3: (3,1)-(3,10); Row 4: (4,1)-(4,10); Row 5: (5,1)-(5,10); Row 6: (6,1)-(6,10); Row 7: (7,1)-(7,10); Row 8: (8,1)-(8,10); Row 9: (9,1)-(9,10); Row 10: (10,1)-(10,10).
- P**: Row 1: (1,1)-(1,10); Row 2: (2,1)-(2,10); Row 3: (3,1)-(3,10); Row 4: (4,1)-(4,10); Row 5: (5,1)-(5,10); Row 6: (6,1)-(6,10); Row 7: (7,1)-(7,10); Row 8: (8,1)-(8,10); Row 9: (9,1)-(9,10); Row 10: (10,1)-(10,10).
- T**: Row 1: (1,1)-(1,10); Row 2: (2,1)-(2,10); Row 3: (3,1)-(3,10); Row 4: (4,1)-(4,10); Row 5: (5,1)-(5,10); Row 6: (6,1)-(6,10); Row 7: (7,1)-(7,10); Row 8: (8,1)-(8,10); Row 9: (9,1)-(9,10); Row 10: (10,1)-(10,10).
- E**: Row 1: (1,1)-(1,10); Row 2: (2,1)-(2,10); Row 3: (3,1)-(3,10); Row 4: (4,1)-(4,10); Row 5: (5,1)-(5,10); Row 6: (6,1)-(6,10); Row 7: (7,1)-(7,10); Row 8: (8,1)-(8,10); Row 9: (9,1)-(9,10); Row 10: (10,1)-(10,10).
- C**: Row 1: (1,1)-(1,10); Row 2: (2,1)-(2,10); Row 3: (3,1)-(3,10); Row 4: (4,1)-(4,10); Row 5: (5,1)-(5,10); Row 6: (6,1)-(6,10); Row 7: (7,1)-(7,10); Row 8: (8,1)-(8,10); Row 9: (9,1)-(9,10); Row 10: (10,1)-(10,10).
- T**: Row 1: (1,1)-(1,10); Row 2: (2,1)-(2,10); Row 3: (3,1)-(3,10); Row 4: (4,1)-(4,10); Row 5: (5,1)-(5,10); Row 6: (6,1)-(6,10); Row 7: (7,1)-(7,10); Row 8: (8,1)-(8,10); Row 9: (9,1)-(9,10); Row 10: (10,1)-(10,10).

**Begin cleared text:**

17

b1  
1.4 (c) (d)

Figure 1 shows a 10x10 grid of 100 small squares. Each square contains a single digit from 0 to 9. The digits are distributed across the grid in a way that appears random, with no obvious pattern or clustering. The digits are arranged in a way that resembles a random distribution, with some numbers appearing more frequently than others.

61

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1.4(b)(d)

3. (U) The disturbances took place at prisons at Jweida in East Amman, Swaga, 50 miles south of Amman, and Qafqafa, 40 miles north of Amman.

4. (C)

51

6. (U) Reuters reported that among the Jweida prisoners' demands was the release of Sajida al Rishawi, the Iraqi woman captured after she failed to detonate her suicide bomb vest during the November 9th hotel bombings in Amman. Another high-profile detainee at Jweida is Azmi Jayousi, a Jordanian aide of Abu Musab al Zarqawi. Jayousi was sentenced to death in February 2006 for his role in plotting a foiled 2004 attack in Jordan (ref A).

**7. (C)**

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$$\in b1$$

$$1.4(c)(d)(g)$$

A 10x10 grid of dots where the dots are arranged to form the word 'MATHS' in a stylized, blocky font. The letters are composed of small clusters of dots.

b) the September 27 abduction in Gaza of CNN reporter Riad Ali, a Druze Arab from Northern Israel.

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c) the September 26 assassination of senior Hamas official Ezzedin Sheikh Khalil in Damascus and the sharp, public rhetorical exchanges between the Israeli and Syrian governments.

b1

d) the September 23 death of wanted Islamic Jihad member Falah Hasan Masharqa in Tulkarem, following his arrest by the IDF.

e) the late September killing of Sheikh Abu Anas al-Shami, a known associate of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, in Baghdad by U.S. forces (Palestinian native).

f) the heightened activity by the Israeli Defense Force in Gaza and the West Bank.

g) an apparent increase in the level of violence in areas of the West Bank, including inter-Palestinian violence.

h) recent Israeli press reporting suggesting additional GOI restrictions on Muslim access to the Haram al-Sharif/Temple Mount, in light of alleged structural defects in part of the compound. The Islamic Waqf, which administers the site, has publicly denied such a problem exists and has accused the GOI of fabricating a pretext to undermine the Waqf's authority.

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6. (U) The EAC will continue to monitor the security environment in Jerusalem and hold EACs as necessary.  
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positions

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UNCLAS DAR ES SALAAM 000071

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Page 2 non-responsive

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non-relevant

On October 29th the local extremist newspaper ran an article critical of Tanzanian Muslims who attended an AmEmbassy Dar sponsored Iftar dinner. The report stated that "Some Muslims in Dar-es-Salaam have been fed with what is claimed to be futari (Iftaar) by people who are continuing to kill their fellow Muslim sisters and brothers". The article claimed that murders are not committed by Abu Musab al-Zarqawi but rather by American troops. At least one other article was later printed by the same paper on the same subject.

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Pages 4-14 non-responsive

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ACTION DS-00

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relevant  
portions*

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 DOTE-00 SRPP-00 EB-00 : : EUR-00 : : OIGO-00 : : FFAE-00 : : VC-00  
 TEDE-00 INR-00 IO-00 : : YCE-00 : : M-00 : : : : NSAE-00 : : SCT-00  
 SP-00 IRM-00 SSO-00 : : SS-00 : : USIE-00 : : IIP-00 : : DSCC-00  
 PRM-00 G-00 SAS-00 /000W

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P 081614Z MAR 04  
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 TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 9226  
 INFO FRG COLLECTIVE PRIORITY  
 CIA WASHDC PRIORITY  
 DIA WASHDC PRIORITY  
 FBI WASHDC PRIORITY  
 XMT AMCONSUL DUSSELDORF  
 AMCONSUL LEIPZIG

S E C R E T BERLIN 000883

DS/IP/ITA, DS/RD/EUR

E.O. 12958: DECL: 1.5  
 TAGS: ASEC, PTER  
 SUBJECT: SECURITY ENVIRONMENT PROFILE QUESTIONNAIRE:  
 SEMI-ANNUAL REVIEW (SEPQ)

REF: SECSTATE 28688

Classified By: RSO CHARLENE LAMB, REASON 1.4 (D) AND (G)

(U) Following responses, keyed to reftel, pertain to Mission  
 Germany, to include: Berlin, Frankfurt, Munich, Hamburg,  
 Leipzig, Dusseldorf, and Cologne.

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A Second trial against suspected members or supporters of the Al Tawhid Islamic terrorist group active in Germany opened before the Duesseldorf Higher Regional Court on February 10, 2004. Three defendants, Mohamed Abu Dhees, Ashraf Al Dagma, and Ismail Shalabi, who are Palestinians with Jordanian or unclear citizenship, have been charged with membership in a terrorist organization, violations of German weapons laws and forgery of passports. A fourth defendant, Algerian national Djamel Moustafa, is accused of supporting the group without having been a member. In the first trial that was separated from the present proceedings, the same court has convicted and sentenced Al Tawhid member Shadi Abdallah to four years in prison last November. German prosecutors charge that under the direct instructions by the Al Tawhid leader Abu Musab al Zargawi, who was in Iran at the time, the German Al Tawhid cell planned and prepared terrorist attacks on Jewish and Israeli targets in Berlin and Duesseldorf. Zargawi and Al Tawhid are believed to have close ties to the al-Qaeda network. Abu Dhees, the leader of the German Al Tawhid cell, supposedly offered himself to carry out a suicide attack but was told by Zargawi to refrain from such action since he was still needed otherwise. The conspirators are said to have then decided to use hand grenades to attack the Jewish community center in Berlin and two Duesseldorf restaurants under Jewish management or ownership. Before these plans could be realized, the members and supporters of the German Al Tawhid cell were arrested in April 2002.

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ACTION DS-00

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 M-00 NSAE-00 NIMA-00 : : SCT-00 : : FMPC-00 : : IRM-00 : : SSO-00  
 SS-00 ASDS-00 BBG-00 : : IIP-00 : : DSCC-00 : : PRM-00 : : G-00  
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 TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 5300  
 INFO FRG COLLECTIVE PRIORITY  
 CIA WASHDC PRIORITY  
 DIA WASHINGTON DC PRIORITY  
 FBI WASHDC PRIORITY

S E C R E T BERLIN 000651

DEPT FOR DS/IP/ITA, DS/RD/EUR, DSERCC

E.O. 12958: DECL: 2/28/2015  
 TAGS: ASEC, PTER  
 SUBJECT: SECURITY ENVIRONMENT PROFILE QUESTIONNAIRE:  
 SEMI-ANNUAL REVIEW (SEPQ)

Classified By: Classified By: RSO CHARLENE LAMB, REASON 1.4 (D) AND (G)

Following responses, keyed to reftel, pertaining to Mission  
 Germany, to  
 include: Berlin, Frankfurt, Munich, Hamburg, Leipzig,  
 Dusseldorf, and Cologne.

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 Political Violence  
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A Second trial against suspected members or supporters of the Al Tawhid Islamic terrorist group active in Germany opened before the Dusseldorf Higher Regional Court on February 10, 2004. Three defendants, Mohamed Abu Dhees, Ashraf Al Dagma, and Ismail Shalabi, who are Palestinians with Jordanian or unclear citizenship, have been charged with membership in a terrorist organization, violations of German weapons laws, and forgery of passports. A fourth defendant, Algerian national Djamel Moustafa, is accused of supporting the group without having been a member. In the first trial that was separated from the present proceedings, the same court convicted and sentenced Al Tawhid

Released

member Shadi Abdallah to four years in prison last November. German

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Pages 9-15 non-responsive

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b1, 1.4(c)(d)

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SOURCE: CBLEXCLS.008647

DRAFTED BY: DS/DSS/CC:LMOTTOLA -- 02/15/2005 571-345-3136

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TO SECURITY OFFICER COLLECTIVE PRIORITY

INFO AMCONSUL CASABLANCA PRIORITY

XMT AMCONSUL JOHANNESBURG

AMCONSUL JOHANNESBURG

S E C R E T STATE 027242

DS CHANNEL, NOFORN, SENSITIVE

E.O. 12958: DECL: 02/15/2015

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: DIPLOMATIC SECURITY DAILY

Classified By: CLASSIFIED BY JOHN M DAVIS, OFFICE DIRECTOR, CC

REASONS: 1.4 (A) (B) (C)

1. (U) Diplomatic Security Daily, February 15, 2005
2. (U) Significant Events - Paragraphs 8 - 21
4. (U) Key Concerns - Paragraphs 22 - 29
5. (U) Trends and Analysis - Paragraphs 30 - 36
6. (U) Cyber Threats - Paragraphs 37 - 41
7. (U) Special Report - Paragraphs 42 - 52
8. (U) Significant Events

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30. (U) Trends and Analysis

31. (S//NF) Lebanon - Opposition leader assassinated: At 12:50 p.m. (local) yesterday in Beirut, an explosion -- possibly involving a VBIED -- killed former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafiq Hariri, and seriously wounded former Economy Minister Basil Fuleihan. The blast killed a total of nine people and wounded 100 others, causing property damage up to a mile away. The blast site is located approximately six miles southwest of the U.S. Embassy. The motorcade of four limousines and an unknown number of Jeeps was travelling

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32. (S//NF) Hariri was a vocal and well-connected opponent of the Syrian presence in, and domination of, Lebanon and its politics since his fall 2004 forced resignation. Anti-Syrian street violence, including attacks on buses and shops and the burning of tires, erupted in Beirut and Sidon neighborhoods in the hours following the attack. The tension is said to resemble the atmosphere on the street following the failed VBIED assassination attempt of former economic minister and ardent oppositionist Marwan Hamadeh in October 2004. The Syrian Government and Hizballah spokesmen have denounced the attack as terrorism or a criminal act by enemies of the Lebanese Government. Political tensions in Lebanon have run extremely high since proposal of the Syrian-backed extension of President Emil Lahoud's term through 2007.

33. (S//NF)

34. (S//NF) Al-Jazeera reported that an unknown group -- "Al-Nasra wa Jihad fi Bilad al-Sham" -- had claimed responsibility for the attack, implying that Hariri's connections to the Saudi Government might suggest the work of al-Zargawi.

CNN reports the group as saying this blast would be the beginning of other such "martyrdom operations." Post reports the French Government has called for an international investigation; resignation of the Lahoud

Government; and the complete withdrawal of Syrian troops before the Lebanese parliamentary elections.

(Multiple Sources)

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TO SECURITY OFFICER COLLECTIVE PRIORITY

INFO AMCONSUL CASABLANCA PRIORITY

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S E C R E T STATE 017477

DS CHANNEL, NOFORN, SENSITIVE

E.O. 12958: DECL: 01/31/2015

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: DIPLOMATIC SECURITY DAILY

Classified By: CLASSIFIED BY JOHN M DAVIS, OFFICE DIRECTOR, CC  
REASONS: 1.4 (A) (B) (C)

1. (U) Diplomatic Security Daily, December 29-31, 2005
2. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq - Paragraphs 11-17
3. (U) Significant Events - Paragraphs 18-23
4. (U) Significant Events Over the Weekend - Paragraphs 24-40
5. (U) Key Concerns - Paragraphs 41-45
6. (U) Key Concerns Over the Weekend - Paragraphs 46-49
7. (U) Trends and Analysis - Paragraphs 50-51
8. (U) Trends and Analysis Over the Weekend - Paragraphs 52-56
9. (U) Cyber Threats - Paragraphs 57-62
10. (U) Surveillance Incidents - Paragraphs 63-67
11. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq

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43. (S) NEA-Kuwait - The Kuwaiti Government heightened its security posture on Saturday in response to events in



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68. (U) Special Report Kuwait

69. (S/NF) There has been an increased amount of threat reporting in Kuwait during the past several months, [redacted]

[redacted] as well as a December 23, 2004, Public Announcement warning U.S. Citizens against the risk of possible near-term attacks against unspecified targets. [redacted]

*Relevant*

b 1

*Relevant*

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Figure 1 shows a 10x10 grid of 100 small squares. Each square contains a number from 1 to 10, representing the frequency of a specific digit in a 100-digit number. The distribution is as follows: 1: 10, 2: 10, 3: 10, 4: 10, 5: 10, 6: 10, 7: 10, 8: 10, 9: 10, 0: 10.

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95. (C) Takfir wa Hijra (Condemnation and Migration) was founded in Egypt in 1977 as a radical off-shoot of the Muslim Brotherhood and spawned a number of groups bearing the name. Takfir members exist throughout the Arab world, including in Jordan, Lebanon, North Africa, Sudan, and Syria, as well as the Arabian Peninsula countries. The salient features of Takfiri ideology are the belief that adherents must abandon society (condemn) and move to a community (migrate) organized on the principles of Islam. Takfiris hold that Muslim rulers who do not follow their strict interpretation of Islam can be condemned as apostates and killed. Because of their purist approach to Islam, many Takfiri elements have engaged in violence, against both Muslims and non-Muslims.

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96. (S//NF) Takfiris today are not a single group. Members of any Islamist group can be considered Takfiris if they follow the ideology.

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98. (S//NF) At particularly high risk for recruitment into the Takfiri movement are members of Kuwait's Bidun community, who have tribal ties to groups in Iraq and Saudi Arabia. There are approximately 120,000 Bidun in Kuwait that reside within Kuwait's borders but who have not been granted Kuwaiti nationality. These individuals have descended from nomadic tribes that wandered the region, but they have not been able to prove a continuous settled residence in Kuwait since 1920, as the law requires. Children of Bidun Kuwaitis also find it

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L

Figure 1 shows a 5x15 grid of small squares. Each square contains a certain number of dots, ranging from 0 to 15. The dots are arranged in a pattern that resembles a stylized '1' in the center, with the number of dots increasing from the center outwards.

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b 1  
1.4 (a)(b)(c)

(A)

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A 10x10 grid of dots where the dots are arranged to form the word 'MATHS' in a stylized, blocky font. The letters are composed of small clusters of dots.

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b1  
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Ahmed was imprisoned by the German authorities from 4/24/02 to 1/7/03 on suspicion of being linked to a terrorist organization. Specifically, the Germans stated that Ahmed was a member of Al Tawhid, which has close ties to Al Qaeda. Allegedly, Ahmed raised money for Al Tawhid in Munich and was in close contact with an Al Zarkawi association in Essen named Abu Dhess. The

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SOURCE: CBLEXCLS.005208

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FM SECSTATE WASHDC

TO SECURITY OFFICER COLLECTIVE PRIORITY

INFO AMCONSUL CASABLANCA PRIORITY

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**S E C R E T STATE 063815**

DS CHANNEL

**NOFORN**

**SENSITIVE**

E.O. 12958: DECL: 04/07/2015

**TAGS: ASEC**

SUBJECT: DIPLOMATIC SECURITY DAILY

**Classified By: CLASSIFIED BY JOHN M DAVIS, OFFICE DIRECTOR, CC**

REASONS: 1.4 (A) (B) (C)

1. (U) Diplomatic Security Daily April 7, 2005
2. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq - Paragraphs 8-11
3. (U) Significant Events - Paragraphs 12-17
4. (U) Key Concerns - Paragraphs 18-27
5. (U) Trends and Analysis - Paragraphs 28-30
6. (U) Cyber Threats - Paragraphs 31-35
7. (U) Counter Measures - Paragraphs 36-40
8. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq

non-relevant

DECLASSIFIED

Pages 2-3 non-responsive/non-relevant

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non-relevant

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Pages 5-11 non-responsive/non-relevant

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ORIGIN DS-00

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APPROVED BY: DS/DSS/CC:JMDAVIS

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TO SECURITY OFFICER COLLECTIVE PRIORITY

INFO AMCONSUL CASABLANCA PRIORITY

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S E C R E T STATE 141370

DS CHANNEL

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SENSITIVE

E.O. 12958: DECL: 08/01/2015

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: DIPLOMATIC SECURITY DAILY

Classified By: CLASSIFIED BY JOHN M DAVIS, OFFICE DIRECTOR, CC  
REASONS: 1.4 (A) (B) (C)

1. (U) Diplomatic Security Daily, July 30 - August 1, 2005
2. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq - Paragraphs 9-14
3. (U) Significant Events - Paragraphs 15-23
4. (U) Significant Events Over the Weekend - Paragraphs 24-36
5. (U) Key Concerns - Paragraphs 37-42
6. (U) Key Concerns Over the Weekend - Paragraphs 43-45
7. (U) Cyber Threats - Paragraphs 46-56
8. (U) Surveillance Incidents - Paragraphs 57-65
9. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq

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A 10x10 grid of circles. The first four columns contain the letters 'C', 'A', 'T', and 'S' respectively, formed by filled circles. The remaining six columns are empty.

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18. (U) Significant Events

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**S E C R E T STATE 123136**

**SENSITIVE**

**SUBJECT: DIPLOMATIC SECURITY DAILY**

REASONS: 1.4 (A) (B) (C)

1. (U) Diplomatic Security Daily, July 1, 2005
2. (U) U.S. Mission in Iraq - Paragraphs 7 - 10
3. (U) Significant Events - Paragraphs 11 - 21
4. (U) Key Concerns - Paragraphs 22 - 29
5. (U) Trends and Analysis - Paragraphs 30 - 32
6. (U) Cyber Threats - Paragraphs 33 - 37
7. (U) U.S. Mission in Iraq
8. (S//REL to IRAQ AND MNFI) [ ]

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30. (U) Trends and Analysis

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AMCONSUL JOHANNESBURG

S E C R E T STATE 117280

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E.O. 12958: DECL: 06/23/2015

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: DIPLOMATIC SECURITY DAILY

Classified By: CLASSIFIED BY JOHN M DAVIS, OFFICE DIRECTOR, CC

REASONS: 1.4 (A) (B) (C)

1. (U) Diplomatic Security Daily, June 23, 2005
3. (U) Significant Events - Paragraphs 9 - 18
4. (U) Key Concerns - Paragraphs 19 - 25
6. (U) Cyber Threats - Paragraphs 26 - 31
7. (U) Counter Measures - Paragraphs 32 - 36
8. (U) Significant Events
9. (U) Significant Events

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1.4 (b)(c)

A 10x10 grid of dots forming a complex pattern, likely a stylized letter or logo. The pattern consists of several interconnected shapes, including a large 'C' on the left, a central vertical structure, and various smaller elements on the right.

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The figure consists of 12 small diagrams arranged in two rows of six. The top row shows a 2D net of a 3D object, which is then folded into a 3D shape. The bottom row shows the 3D shape from different perspectives, including a top-down view and a side view.

A 10x10 grid of dots where the dots are arranged to form the letters 'C O L O R A D O' in a stylized, blocky font. The letters are white against a black background. The grid is 10 columns wide and 10 rows high. The letters are as follows: 'C' (columns 1-3, rows 1-10), 'O' (columns 4-6, rows 1-10), 'L' (columns 7-9, rows 1-10), 'O' (columns 10-12, rows 1-10), 'R' (columns 13-15, rows 1-10), 'A' (columns 16-18, rows 1-10), 'D' (columns 19-21, rows 1-10), and 'O' (columns 22-24, rows 1-10).

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A 10x10 grid of dots forming the word "ESPERO". The letters are constructed using black dots on a white background. The 'E' is 3 dots high and 4 dots wide. The 'S' is 3 dots high and 4 dots wide. The 'P' is 3 dots high and 2 dots wide. The 'E' is 3 dots high and 4 dots wide. The 'R' is 3 dots high and 3 dots wide. The 'O' is 3 dots high and 2 dots wide. The final 'O' is 3 dots high and 2 dots wide.

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46. (U) Key Concerns Over the Weekend

47. (S//NF) \_\_\_\_\_

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1.4 (a)(b)(c)

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INFO AMCONSUL CASABLANCA PRIORITY

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S E C R E T STATE 065743

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E.O. 12958: DECL: 04/11/2015

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: DIPLOMATIC SECURITY DAILY

Classified By: CLASSIFIED BY JOHN M DAVIS, OFFICE DIRECTOR, CC

REASONS: 1.4 (A) (B) (C)

1. (U) Diplomatic Security Daily, April 9-11, 2005
2. (U) REMINDER: If you are not currently receiving the DS Daily pdf file via email and would prefer that method of delivery, please send an email to: lawsonk@state.sgov.gov to be added to the distribution list.
3. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq - Paragraphs 10-13
4. (U) Significant Events - Paragraphs 14-22
5. (U) Significant Events Over the Weekend - Paragraphs 23-33
6. (U) Key Concerns - Paragraphs 34-35
7. (U) Key Concerns Over the Weekend - Paragraphs 36-42
8. (U) Cyber Threats - Paragraphs 43-52
9. (U) Counter Measures - Paragraphs 53-58

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14. (U) Significant Events

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1. (U) Diplomatic Security Daily April 5, 2005
2. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq - Paragraphs 8-9
3. (U) Significant Events - Paragraphs 10-24
4. (U) Key Concerns - Paragraphs 25-32
5. (U) Trends and Analysis - Paragraphs 33-35
6. (U) Cyber Threats - Paragraphs 36-40
7. (U) Surveillance Incidents - Paragraphs 41-45
8. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq

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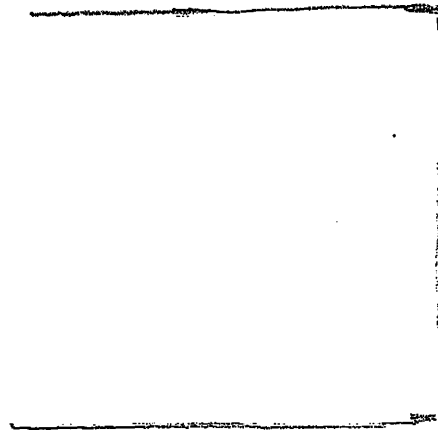
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**E.O. 12958: DECL: 05/03/2016**

**TAGS: ASEC**

**SUBJECT: DIPLOMATIC SECURITY DAILY**

**Classified By: CLASSIFIED BY JOHN M DAVIS, OFFICE DIRECTOR, CC**

REASONS: 1.4 (A) (B) (C)

1. (U) Diplomatic Security Daily, May 3, 2006
2. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq - Paragraphs 9-13
3. (U) Significant Events - Paragraphs 14-22
4. (U) Key Concerns - Paragraphs 23-35
5. (U) Trends and Analysis - Paragraphs 36-38
6. (U) Cyber Threats - Paragraphs 39-44
7. (U) Counter Measures - Paragraphs 45-53
8. (U) Surveillance Incidents - Paragraphs 54-59
9. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq

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E.O. 12958: DECL: 10/22/2014

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: DIPLOMATIC SECURITY DAILY

Classified By: CLASSIFIED BY JOHN M DAVIS, OFFICE DIRECTOR, CC

REASONS: 1.4 (A) (B) (C)

1. (U) Diplomatic Security Daily October 21, 2004
2. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq - Paragraphs 9-12
3. (U) Significant Events - Paragraphs 13-26
4. (U) Key Concerns - Paragraphs 27-38
5. (U) Trends and Analysis - Paragraphs 39-40
6. (U) Counter Intelligence - Paragraphs 41-45
7. (U) Cyber Threats - Paragraphs 46-51
8. (U) Counter Measures - Paragraphs 52-56 Surveillance Incidents - Paragraphs 57-63
9. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq
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1. (U) Diplomatic Security Daily October 13, 2004
2. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq - Paragraphs 7-10
3. (U) Significant Events - Paragraphs 11-28
4. (U) Key Concerns - Paragraphs 29-39
5. (U) Trends and Analysis - Paragraphs 40-41
6. (U) Cyber Threats- Paragraphs 42-46
7. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq
8. (SBU) An updated Travel Advisory relating to the terrorist threat to civil aviation in Iraq was issued yesterday. Official U.S. Government (USG) personnel are strongly encouraged to use U.S. military or other USG aircraft when entering and departing Baghdad International Airport. (Baghdad 1297)

non-relevant

A 10x10 grid of dots. The dots are arranged in a regular grid pattern, with some dots missing to form a shape resembling the number 100. The shape is composed of 100 dots, with the top row having 10 dots, the second row having 10 dots, and the bottom row having 10 dots. The dots are arranged in a way that they form the outline of the number 100.

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S E C R E T STATE 218918

DS CHANNEL

E.O. 12958: DECL: 10/12/2014

TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: DIPLOMATIC SECURITY DAILY

Classified By: CLASSIFIED BY JOHN M DAVIS, OFFICE DIRECTOR, CC

REASONS: 1.4 (A) (B) (C)

1. (U) Diplomatic Security Daily October 9-12, 2004
2. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq - Paragraphs 10-17
3. (U) Significant Events - Paragraphs 18-23
4. (U) Significant Events Over the Weekend - Paragraphs 24-50
5. (U) Key Concerns - Paragraphs 51-55
6. (U) Key Concerns Over the Weekend- Paragraphs 56-65
7. (U) Trends and Analysis - Paragraphs 66-67
8. (U) Cyber Threats- Paragraphs 68-72
9. (U) Surveillance Incidents - Paragraphs 73-77
10. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq

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TAGS: ASEC

SUBJECT: DIPLOMATIC SECURITY DAILY

Classified By: CLASSIFIED BY BRUCE TULLY, OFFICE DIRECTOR, CC  
REASONS: 1.4 (A) (B) (C)

1. (U) Diplomatic Security Daily September 08, 2004
2. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq - Paragraphs 8-10
3. (U) Significant Events - Paragraphs 11-18
4. (U) Key Concerns - Paragraphs 19-26
5. (U) Cyber Threats- Paragraphs 27-40
6. (U) Counter Measures - Paragraphs 41-42
7. (U) Surveillance Incidents - Paragraphs 43-53
8. (U) U.S. Mission Iraq
9. (S//NF)

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11. (U) Significant Events

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A 10x10 grid of dots forming the letters 'HELLO WORLD'. The letters are composed of black dots on a white background. The word 'HELLO' is on the left, followed by a space, and then 'WORLD'.



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Pages 2-6 non-responsive/non-relevant

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